"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Warmer to-day; cooler to-morrow; possibly showers by to-night.

VOL. LIX...NO. 18,920. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1909.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark TWO CENTS.

ARRANGING ANOTHER BIG CUSTOMS REFUND

Stimson Negotiating a Settlement from a Corporation, Like the Sugar Trust.

MORE INDICTMENTS COMING

Further Investigation of Supposed Frauds in the Importation of Tobacco Wrappers.

It was learned yesterday that Henry L. Stimson has negotiations pending with another large importing corporation to make such refund of customs duties evaded by the tricking of the Government in the matter of weights as was made by the Sugar Trust in its general settlement of last Spring. Great secrecy has shrouded these negotiations, and none of the Federal officials would discuss them yesterday, but the fact that they are pending became definitely known.

The particular branch of the customs frauds which Mr. Stimson and his assistant, Mr. Dennison, have in their hands are those relating to the importation of sugar. When asked yesterday if they were investigating the Arbuckle Company's importations, Mr. Dennison replied:

"We are investigating all importations of sugar."

Mr. Dennison was quoted earlier in the day as saying, by way of comment on a story printed yesterday morning to the effect that the frauds of the American Sugar Refining Company ran into $30,000,000:

"This statement is absolutely untrue and without a shadow of fact. Its publication may be for the purpose of drawing attention away from another big concern which has pleaded guilty to similar frauds and is just about to pay up back duties of an amount quite as large in proportion as the back duties paid by the so-called Sugar Trust.

"We proved in court the record of every cargo landed at the Havemeyer & Elder Refinery from Dec. 1, 1901, the date of the formation of the corporation, up to the discovery of the frauds in November, 1907. On this Collector Loeb recalculated full duties, and these duties amounted to $1,230,088."

A Full Settlement.

Mr. Dennison went on to say that subsequent compilations carrying the Government's investigators back to the year 1891 brought the total due the Government up to the $2,000,000 paid by the trust, which was a full settlement.

When this statement was read to Mr. Dennison later in the afternoon he said that the first sentence in the first paragraph was correctly reported. He said that the rest of the paragraph was incorrect, and that the balance of the statement had been correctly reported.

Mr. Stimson last night issued this statement in regard to the settlement with the Sugar Trust for back duties:

The reports that the customs records show a loss of $30,000,000 to the Government from the weighing frauds at the American Sugar Refining Company docks are not true, nor is there the slightest basis for believing that there was any such loss. If there had been, the settlement for $2,138,000 never would have been made.

The customs records, the books of the sugar company, and the books of various merchants who dealt with the sugar company were carefully examined under my direction before that settlement was made, and I believe that the payment of $2,000,000 was complete restitution to the Government of the amount of its loss, from the beginning of the operation of the tariff on sugar in 1894 to the discovery of the fraud in 1907.

The $136,000 additional included in the settlement was in the nature of a penalty or fine for the commission of the fraud.

The investigation with which Mr. Stimson and Mr. Dennison are now concerned, in so far as it hits the American Sugar Refining Company, is directed toward ascertaining the criminality of individuals involved in the frauds which the trust settled last Spring. The Government, as told in THE TIMES several weeks ago, has obtained confessions from one or more former assistant United States weighers implicating officials of the Sugar Trust, whose names have not yet appeared in connection with the prosecution following the weighing frauds.

Evidence for the Grand Jury.

Mr. Stimson said yesterday that there were no new developments in this direction, more than that evidence obtained by the Government was being presented to the Grand Jury from time to time. It is expected that indictments will be found before the end of the term of the present Grand Jury, but how near the inquiry has approached completion could not be ascertained.

Secretary Donner of the sugar company said yesterday that the management of the company since the advent of the present President, Washington B. Thomas, had given the Government every assistance in its investigation, and had not withheld any books, records, or other information desired. When Mr. Stimson's attention was called to this statement, he said that such was the case. A few books and papers had been destroyed, he added, but not, so far as he knew, by the present management of the trust.

United States Attorney Wise and Collector Loeb declined to comment on the sugar fraud prosecutions because they were in the hands of Mr. Stimson. It was learned at the Custom House, however, as throwing light upon the attack on the good faith of the Sugar Trust prosecution published by a morning paper yesterday that Special Agent Parr, who unearthed the sugar weighing frauds on the Havemeyer & Elder docks in Brooklyn, was, as a matter of fact, designated for this work personally by President Roosevelt.

This designation was made during the time that Receiver Earle of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company was trying to get the National Administration to close up the prosecution of the Sugar Trust under the Sherman Anti-Trust act on account of the loan deal by which the Trust put the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company out of commission.

Looking for Tobacco Frauds.

With reference to an order issued about a month ago, which called attention to the fact that tobacco wrappers had been coming into this port mixed in with filler tobacco, it was learned that in the course of the general inquiry which Collector Loeb had been making into Custom House affairs, this matter, among others, had been canvassed. There is an opportunity for the Government to be largely swindled in this direction, inasmuch as wrapper tobacco is dutiable at $1.85 per pound, whereas filler tobacco is dutiable at only 35 cents a pound.

It was said that the investigation had not proceeded far enough to tell whether any large frauds had actually resulted through this channel. But the subject attracted considerable attention, in view of the fact that the frauds, if any, must exist by reason of collusion or carelessness in the Appraiser's Department.

The inspection of tobacco as to grade is handled by the Appraiser's men, the general method of inspection having been to examine carefully one bale out of ten. The opportunity for a representative of

Continued on Page 5.

FIRE PANIC IN A THEATRE.

Picture Machine Starts a Blaze and the Audience Flees in Terror.

OSSINING, N. Y., Nov. 11.—The burning of some films at the Olive Opera House here to-night caused a panic among the 500 men, women, and children who were witnessing the show, and caused great excitement in the village, because for an hour it was impossible for the relatives of those who had been inside to find them all. Despite assurances that every one was out and unhurt relatives rushed around frantically searching for their friends.

The operator, George Vogelsberg, was inclosed with his machine in a fire-proof box up over the entrance. The entrance to the auditorium is by a single flight of stairs which divide to the right and left under the point where the operator's box is. When smoke began to pour into the threatre there was a rush for the exits, and at the point where the stairways met there was a jam. A good portion of the audience made for the fire escapes, but they would not wait for the ladders to be lowered, and had to drop ten feet to the sidewalk. Except for bruises, no one was hurt, but many articles of clothing were ruined.

A fire alarm was turned in, and that added to the excitement. The employes of the show tried to turn on the hose in the auditorium, but found that the stopcock could not be turned. The fire burned itself out inside the box before any water could be turned on, and no damage was done except for the loss of the films and some to the machine.

Coroner Squire will hold an investigation and find out why the fire-fighting appliances were useless.

TEAR DOWN A $200,000 HOUSE.

Famous Neal Plumb Mansion Razed as a "Detriment" to an Estate.

Because it is considered a "detriment to the estate" of the late George C. Taylor of Great River, L. I., the $200,000 house on Deer Range Farm has been given away and is now being razed to the ground. Two conditions only were placed upon Benjamin F. Raynor and William S. Jeffrey, to whom the building was given. The conditions were that they should remove the building and fill in the cellar.

They are removing the building as it is torn apart. Many thousands of dollars' worth of hand-carved mantels and other valuable ornaments are said to have been included in the gift. These are to be removed and disposed of.

The house was built thirty years ago by the late Neal Plumb, who used money left by his wife for their children for its construction. He did not heed the vehement protests of his children when he erected the house, which contains more than 100 rooms. When it was completed it was learned that a large part of his wife's estate had been lavished upon its construction and expensive furnishings and fittings.

Inasmuch as he was regarded as having violated his trusteeship in so expending the money, Plumb was finally ousted. Later he shot the man he believed was responsible for his downfall. He was arrested and would have been tried for murder, but died in jail from erysipelas.

J. Ives Plumb sold the estate to George C. Taylor ten years ago. After Taylor's death the building was regarded as a white elephant. His executors finally decided to give it away, as it could not be sold.

MRS. READ COLLAPSES.

Woman Accused by Mrs. Phipps of Attempted Extortion May Die.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Nov. 11.—Mrs. Allen F. Read, on trial here charged with having attempted to extort money from Mrs. Genevieve Chandler Phipps, became seriously ill in court to-day. She has been in convulsions since 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, and her physician says she may die.

Mrs. Read collapsed as court adjourned for the noon recess. She was carried into court at 2 o'clock, and her physician told Judge Sheafor that she could not undergo the strain longer, and court was again adjourned.

Mrs. Read was taken to her sister's home, and has since been suffering from convulsions so severe that death may come at any time.

Mrs. Phipps, while deeply affected, says she is doing only her duty in prosecuting the woman. She is quoted as saying that if Mrs. Read had not insisted upon having her child face death by dynamite she might have dropped the prosecution and allowed Mrs. Read to be sent to an asylum, but she feels that, for the child's sake, if on no other account, Mrs. Read should be punished.

Mrs. Phipps was on the stand when court adjourned. She testified that while Mrs. Read sat with a stick of dynamite in either hand she played upon her fears by telling her that it would blow both their bodies to atoms.

According to Mrs. Phipps, Mrs. Read had planned to give her a drug after she had procured the $10,000 she demanded, and to escape by going to a lonely spot outside Denver and leaving her victim unconscious in her automobile.

In answer to questions regarding methods by which Mrs. Read had procured an interview with her, Mrs. Phipps said that Mrs. Read told her that a spy had been placed in the Phipps household by Henry Phipps of New York, an uncle of her divorced husband, Lawrence Phipps, in the effort to prove that she cared more for money than for her children, and that she was an unfit person to have the custody of her two daughters.

Mrs. Read was surrounded by alienists this morning, and should she be able to face the court after her attack this afternoon her attorneys will introduce the plea of insanity.

AUTOS CRASH IN BROADWAY.

One Chauffeur in a Fit Loses Control of His Machine.

Seized with an epileptic fit just as he started his employer's automobile across Broadway at Forty-first Street shortly after noon yesterday, John Avalin, a chauffeur in the employ of A. J. Picard, smashed into a taxicab standing in front of the Hotel Albany. The machine which Avalin was driving was going slowly, and no one was injured. The front lights of both machines were broken.

It was said by the police that Avalin was seized with an epileptic fit just as he started to cross Broadway, going east. The machine crossed Broadway safely, but on the east side suddenly swerved into the taxicab. Mr. Picard, who was in his machine, reached over the front seats and shut off the power.

Mr. Picard gave his address as the Hotel Empire, but it was said at the hotel that he had not lived there for six months, and that his present address was not known.

Policeman Delaney called an ambulance and Avalin was taken to the New York Hospital. He left for his home, 418 East Seventy-sixth Street, within a few hours.

DEWEY'S (1900 VINTAGE) GRAPE JUICE, Finest in years, just bottled. M. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 148 Fulton St., New York.—Adv.

TWO AMERICANS IN GUILDHALL EXPLOIT

It Was Lucy Burns, Friend of Miss Paul of Philadelphia, Who Accosted Churchill at Banquet.

LATTER EXPECTS TO BE FED

Had Her Own Apparatus When Arrested—Originated Hunger Strike—Both Women Have Been in Jail.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Miss Alice Paul, the young woman from Philadelphia who was arrested for throwing stones through a window at the Guildhall while the Lord Mayor's banquet was in progress Tuesday night, was not the only American concerned in that demonstration.

It was her friend, Miss Lucy Burns, who, in evening dress, managed to get inside the banquetting room at the Guildhall and to address a personal remonstrance to Winston Churchill as he was passing in with his wife. Miss Burns, waving a tiny banner in his face, asked him:

"How can you dine here while women are starving in prison?"

A policeman speedily escorted her outside the building.

Both Miss Paul and Miss Burns have been in jail on previous occasions for their activity in the cause of woman suffrage, and Miss Paul is the originator of the "hunger strike." Abstention from food has twice served to bring about her release within a few days of her incarceration, but that was before the authorities resorted to forcible feeding.

That Miss Paul expects to be fed by force during her present sojourn in Holloway Jail, to which she was sentenced to a month at hard labor for the Guildhall affair, is shown by the fact that when she was arrested an apparatus used for this purpose was found on her. She is believed to have obtained the apparatus with the object of avoiding contact with the one usually employed by the prison medical staff.

Praised By Miss Pankhurst.

At the office of the National Women's Social and Political Union to-day Miss Christabel Pankhurst told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that Miss Paul was a very valued member of the organization.

"We do not know when she will be liberated," she said, "but on two former occasions her imprisonment was ended after she had gone without food for five days. Neither time was an attempt made to feed her forcibly, but we are not so sure that the Holloway authorities will not force her to take food. In fact, we suspect that they will. If they do not, she should be released in the next day or two."

Owing to the stringent prison rules, it is impossible to see Miss Paul, or even to get a communication to or from her. She is described as a very earnest young woman, and has made numberless friends here. She lives by herself at a boarding house.

Miss Paul has been in London for some time studying at a school of economics. She has a Master of Arts degree. While there she became acquainted with Miss Barrett, one of the organizers of the National Women's Social and Political Union, which Mrs. Pankhurst founded. At first her interest extended merely to attending a few meetings, but last June she became an enthusiastic supporter of the movement, and offered her services for militant work.

Her Conflicts with Police.

Her first effort in this direction was at Chancellor Lloyd-George's Limehouse meeting on July 30. As a result she was arrested, and got fourteen days' imprisonment without the option of a fine. On this occasion she originated the idea of going without food, and after she had served five days the authorities ordered her release. Her next conflict with the police was during the Scottish suffragette campaign in September under the leadership of Miss Christabel Pankhurst. On Sept. 12 at Dundee she was arrested for breaking windows. The local police station fined her £5, with the option of ten days' imprisonment. She went to prison again practicing the hunger strike and being released after five days.

Miss Paul's efforts in the suffragette cause are not confined to militant work, for she is a capital public speaker, and has rendered yeoman service in this respect at political meetings, especially during the recent by-election in Bermondsey, although she had no part in the ballot box incident.

TOWN IN DREAD OF RABIES.

Dog Thought to be Mad Bites a Man and Twenty Dogs.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 11.—The residents of Bronxville and Bronx Manor were much excited to-day when a French bulldog owned by George W. Kneeling, a prominent citizen, supposed to be suffering from rabies, bit Mr. Kneeling and at least twenty dogs.

The dog attacked Mr. Kneeling, and before he could protect himself had fastened his teeth in the man's finger. The dog then attacked and bit six fox terrier puppies, and also bit their mother. She had to be chloroformed. The dog bit some twelve other dogs in the neighborhood before it was found dead in Lawrence Park by Policeman Taxter. Mr. Kneeling is now undergoing treatment in the Pasteur Institute in New York. Among the dogs attacked were those belonging to Supt. Flynn of Palmer Avenue, William Gray, J. McGrath, and William Leggett, all prominent residents of Bronxville. Three of the dogs were killed, but it is feared the rabies may be spread.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with newsdealers to-day.

HAMMERSTEIN ASKS FOR A GUARANTEE

Tells Philadelphia Audience He Wants Assurance Similar to That for Metropolitan Co.

COMPLAINS OF ANTAGONISM

Millionaires Behind Metropolitan and He Stands Alone—Calls Rivals "a Bunch of Antediluvian Lemons."

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—Oscar Hammerstein wants a money guarantee for his performances in this city next season, and if he doesn't get it—well, he didn't say he would quit, but he said he would give the matter serious thought.

He made this announcement to-night at the Philadelphia Opera House after the third act of "Herodiade," when the great audience was in a state of ecstatic delight over what had just been seen and heard. And it all seemed to come as a great surprise. He said that all he wanted was fair play.

"The patrons of the Academy of Music opera," he said, "guarantee $7,500 for each performance given by the Metropolitan Company there, so why should I not be treated in the same way? Why should such a condition exist? Why should you force such a situation upon me? Hence I must insist that before January I receive a guarantee, or call it an assurance if you will, so that I will not stand a financial loss. I say this in no spirit of dissatisfaction at the way my efforts have been received here, but even with large receipts it is impossible to feel sure that a great financial loss will not take place at some time."

Mr. Hammerstein prefaced these remarks by paying his respects to the Metropolitan Company. He called it a "bunch of antediluvian lemons," and then went on to tell of what he termed the antagonism against him in this city. He said:

"There is an element here which is making war upon me, and this institution. [illegible] under the impression that [illegible] my [illegible] I have seen that would be supported solely by Philadelphians. And they would have been except for this antagonism of which I speak. The Metropolitan Company is being supported and guaranteed by millionaires, while I have no one behind me. If the Academy performances are guaranteed, why should not mine be? If the Academy performances are not guaranteed I am willing to have mine remain as they are. All I ask is fair play, to be treated in precisely the same way.

"The Metropolitan Company will give you one costly performance and ten that cost but little. But each one of my performances is up to the very highest standard. It is humiliating to have me treated so, and I feel I cannot do this unless I have an absolute guarantee that I, standing alone against a group of millionaires, will have your support."

There was some bewildered applause at the end of Mr. Hammerstein's speech, for it had all come so unexpectedly. He had scarcely retired behind the scenes, though, before Isaac H. Clothier, one of the boxholders, also went back and, grasping the impresario by the hand, assured him that he would be the very first to offer a guarantee.

E. T. Stotesbury, Chairman of the Box Committee, declined to say what in his opinion would be done. At the Academy of Music it is the boxholders who put up the guarantee, $7,500 a performance, and although Mr. Hammerstein mentioned no amount to-night, it was evident from his expressions about absolute fair play that he would like the same sum assured.

When asked if the guarantees were not forthcoming for next season's productions whether he would cease giving opera here, he replied that he would have to think seriously of such a step. From expressions heard about the house after his speech, though, it was evident that he would have no difficulty in getting what he wanted, especially as every one was enthusiastic over to-night's opera.

SKEPTICAL OF CANCER CURE.

London Experts Explain How Report of Discovery Probably Arose.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The report that a curative serum for cancer had been discovered in the research laboratories of Columbia University in New York was received with skepticism at the headquarters of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund here.

"The report has probably arisen," it was stated, "from a misunderstanding of some recent work done by Dr. Woglom, who showed that if you transplant, for instance, a piece of a mouse's own tissues, such as a healthy spleen, and this tissue becomes absorbed, it renders the mouse immune to cancer inoculation. If a piece of cancer tissue is now engrafted under the skin of this mouse the cancer tissue will be thrown off instead of taking root and developing.

"Dr. Woglom recently did some work along these lines in our laboratories. His work does not mean that a curative serum has been discovered, but it marks an important advance in our knowledge of cancer and its relation to normal tissues.

"At any moment important discoveries may be announced because of the experimental methods of investigating cancer now being pursued in nearly all the civilized countries of the world."

MAY OUST BIG COMPANY.

Ohio Official Files Suit Against $4,000,000 Coal Corporation.

NEW LEXINGTON, Ohio, Nov. 11.—Prosecuting Attorney Tom O. Crossan today filed suit in ouster against the Sunday Creek Company, a New Jersey corporation, with $4,000,00 capital, which controls 120,000 acres of coal lands in Ohio and West Virginia.

The Sunday Creek Company produces 4,000,000 tons annually, which is three times as much as its closest competitor in Ohio. It is asserted that it has forfeited rights conferred upon it by the State by permitting the Hocking Valley Railway to hold its stock, and also by holding the stocks of kindred and competitive coal companies.

VANDERBILT MAN ARRESTED IN GARDEN

C. R. Wilson, in Charge of A. G. Vanderbilt's Horses, Forced to Put Up Bail to Pay Alimony.

FORMER WIFE GOT ORDER

Told the Court She Feared Man Who Married Florence Schenck Would Escape from State Jurisdiction.

Charles H. Wilson, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt's manager at Oakland Farm, Newport, R. I., who is in charge of his exhibits at the Horse Show in Madison Square Garden, was arrested in the Garden yesterday afternoon as he was about to bring into the ring some hackney horses belonging to Mr. Vanderbilt. The arrest was made by Deputy Sheriff Metzger on an order signed by Justice Thomas of Brooklyn in a proceeding brought by Mrs Elizabeth A. Wilson, who obtained a decree of divorce from Wilson in Kings County on Nov. 14, 1908. Lawyer Milton S. Guiterman represented Mrs. Wilson, who, by the terms of the decree, was awarded $125 a month alimony.

The terms of Justice Thomas's order set forth that Wilson should give bail in the sum of $5,000 to obey the provisions of his former wife's judgment against him. No such order of arrest has been issued by any Justice of the Supreme Court for many years, the last having been issued in a proceeding instituted against Dion Boucicault, who had become a non-resident of the State of New York. It was set forth in the order that unless Wilson was compelled to give bail for the payment of the alimony he would leave the State of New York and stay outside its jurisdiction in order to evade the payment of the alimony.

"The defendant," Mrs. Wilson said in her application for the order, "remained in England from February to August, 1909, and during that time he caused to be paid to me voluntarily only £50, about $250 in American currency. Part of the balance due me I obtained by attaching his bank account in Newport, and I was compelled to enforce payment of the remaining balance due me by instituting proceedings to punish him for contempt.

"In May, 1908, in London, before there was an entry of my interlocutory or final decree in this action, the defendant married the co-respondent, Florence Schenck. I verily believe and charge the fact to be that he is supporting her in luxury and comfort while at such periods when he was in default of his payment of alimony to me I was without means and in distress."

Wilson was taken after his arrest to the Sheriff's Office, where he sent for Lawyer Morris Cukor, who hurried out to search for bail. One of the Deputy Sheriffs suggested to Wilson that he ought to call on Mr. Vanderbilt to put up the $5,000, but he said he did not wish him to know anything about his arrest. Finally at 6:45 o'clock the United States Fidelity Company gave a bond in the sum required. Wilson immediately returned to Madison Square Garden to look after Mr. Vanderbilt's horses.

Mr. Vanderbilt showed signs of anger when a reporter asked him about Wilson's arrest. He would not discuss the matter at all, replying to questions as to whether he knew of the arrest or had arranged bail that he had nothing to say.

SLEUTHS IN STUDENT CLASSES

Result the Arrest of a Fordham Man, Accused of $2,000 Theft.

Books valued at $2,000 and three lenses used in compound microscopes employed by medical students in pathology courses have been stolen from Fordham University. It was learned last night that private detectives have been mingling with the students, posing as fellow-collegians, striving to find the thief.

A student in the second year medical course was arrested yesterday, charged with the theft of a lens, and he was locked up in Police Headquarters. The arrest was made by Detectives Flynn and Illich of the Bronx Bureau, and not by private detectives. The young man is Carl Beck, who lives at Bay Thirty-sixth Street and Benson Avenue, Bensonhurst. The complainant was Dr. V. E. Sorapure, Professor of Pathology in the Medical School.

Beck's arrest followed the discovery of the stolen lens in a pawnshop downtown, and he was picked up in the street. Each lens used in the microscopes at the university bears a number, and it appears that no two lenses are ever made with the same number. Because of this it was comparatively easy to trace the lens and the man who had pawned it.

Dr. Sorapure lives in Kingsbridge and could not be found last night. Dean J. J. Walsh of the Medical School, however, admitted the theft of the lens, but said he had not heard of the arrest of Beck.

"It is common for students to take the lenses provided for them in the pathology course to their homes to do work there," said the Dean. "When they are retained longer than the university feels is necessary, a simple request for the return of the lens usually brings it back immediately. The lens in question, which was found in a pawnshop, had been missing for some time."

NEW MAIL TRAIN TO ST. LOUIS.

Pennsylvania to Run Exclusive Postal Cars for Fast Service to Far West.

Announcement was made yesterday by the Railway Mail Service that an exclusive mail train will be established by the Pennsylvania Railroad between New York and St. Louis, leaving New York at 2:30 P. M. commencing next Monday. This train will carry three postal cars from New York, and take on additional cars at Philadelphia and Harrisburg, making the run to St. Louis in less than twenty-four hours, reaching there at 1:37 P. M. the following day. Pittsburg will be reached at 12:20 A. M., Columbus 5:40 A. M., and Indianapolis 7:55 A. M. At St. Louis direct connection will be made with postal cars for Kansas City, at which place several connections will be made for quick service as far as Los Angeles, Cal.

From Monday there will be three twenty-four-hour mail services via the Pennsylvania from New York to St. Louis, leaving New York 2:45 A. M., 2:50 P. M., and 6:30 P. M., and arriving at St. Louis 1:45 A. M., 1:37 P. M., and 3:25 P. M.

QUICKER TIME TO FLORIDA—SOUTHERN RY. AIKEN, S. C.—AUGUSTA, GA. Lv. N. Y. 10:25 A. M., ar. Aiken 10:03 A. M., Augusta [illegible] day [illegible] room [illegible] office [illegible]

CHOIR GIRLS TO AID POLICE.

They Will Assist in the Search for a Missing Friend.

Twenty-five choir girls of St. Peter's German Lutheran Church, at 219th Street and White Plains Road, have organized to search for Emily Selma Hoffman, who has been missing from her home, 3,666 White Plains Road, since Monday morning.

The members of the choir who are not working have agreed to spend their time riding in trolley cars all over the Bronx, keeping a close watch for the missing girl, and those who work have agreed to do as much searching as they can.

The mother of the missing girl has been prostrated for two days, and the father, Eugene Hoffman, has been making frantic appeals to the police to make greater efforts to find the girl.

The girl, who is 17 years old, left her home on Monday morning to go to work, and has not been seen since. Her father says she worked in a plume factory somewhere in 107th Street, she told him, but he has been unable to find the factory.

PARK SQUARE STATION SOLD.

New Haven Road Disposes of Boston Property for $5,200,000.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—The Park Square Real Estate Trust has bought the old Park Square Station and the land it occupies from the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. The purchase price is $5,200,000.

In payment for the land the Trustees of the Park Square Real Estate Trust have issued to the New Haven Road 52,000 shares of the Real Estate Trust of a nominal value of $100 each. It is the intention of the Trustees to divide the property, improve it, and dispose of it. None of the land will be offered for sale at present, however.

The purchase of the property marks the first step in the development of a large tract of land which has remained idle for years. The property has had a nominal value of about $6,000,000.

The first step will be the planning and construction of streets to make the land accessible for business and residential purposes.

MAY SHUT OFF AKRON'S GAS.

Standard Oil Concern Trying to Compel a Favorable Contract.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 11.—Unless the Akron City Council agrees to the demands of the East Ohio Gas Company, a Standard Oil concern, the natural gas will be shut off in Akron at noon Monday, and 11,000 consumers will be without light or fuel.

The gas company demands that the city enter into a ten-year contract to pay a rate of 30 cents a 1,000 cubic feet for gas for the first five years, and 35 cents for the second five years, and that the consumers pay for 1,000 feet in cases where the quantity consumed is less than 1,000.

Litigation between the city and gas company has been going on for some time as the result of an ordinance passed Oct. 5, 1908, fixing the rate at 20 cents per 1,000 feet. The gas company threatened to shut off the gas, and an injunction was obtained in the Common Pleas Court. Pending the litigation all money collected by the company in excess of the twenty-cent rate is held in trust under a court order.

TRAIN ROBBERS GUILTY.

Convicted of Holding Up the Union Pacific's Overland Limited Last May.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 11.—A verdict of guilty on all counts was brought in tonight against the five men accused of having robbed the Union Pacific's Overland Limited.

The robbery of the Overland Limited, a fast train from San Francisco to Chicago, occurred five miles west of Omaha on the night of May 22 last. The men boarded the car at some town west of Omaha, climbed over the tender, and at the point of revolvers forced the engineer to stop the train.

The robbers then proceeded to the mail car, where they forced the clerk to open the door and hand out several pouches of registered mail. The men then took to the woods. The passengers were not molested.

Three days later three of the robbers were arrested. One of them gave the police information which led to the arrest of the remainder of the gang.

KINGSTON STILL CUT OFF.

Other West Indian Islands, Too, Except Cuba and Haiti.

Communication with Kingston and with the rest of Jamaica, excepting the station at Holland Bay, which has been interrupted since Saturday, was still cut off yesterday. Porto Rico, St. Thomas, and other places in the West Indies were consequently cut off. The only islands with which telegraphic communication could be had from New York were Cuba and Haiti.

A meagre telegram from Holland Bay, Jamaica, reported that a heavy rain, high winds, and enormous sea still prevailed. The telegraph lines from Holland Bay to Kingston and other interior points were still down and floods prevented communication with Kingston.

CAPE HAITIEN, Nov. 11.—Haiti, like the other islands in the Carribean, has suffered greatly from the recent storm. No word has been received here from Jamaica. There have been continuous rains and extremely high seas. For seventeen days communication with the capital and the interior has been badly interrupted, and it is estimated that nearly twenty-four inches of rain has fallen up to to-day.

There is much suffering on account of lack of provisions, and the inhabitants are in a wretched condition.

TYPHOON RAZES BUILDINGS.

Populous Towns Laid Waste by Storm in Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The destructive character of the recent typhoon which passed through Tacloban, in the Philippine Islands, is indicated by a cablegram received at the War Department to-day from the Gover. or General of the islands, stating that it laid waste populous towns of Northern Leyte, thence passed through Capiz and out over the China Sea. The army post at Dagami also was destroyed.

Considerable damage was done to property in Tacloban, including merchandise. In Capiz the Provincial Government building and railroad offices were unroofed, and houses built of light material were blown down.

The dispatch says there was considerable damage to growing crops, but not enough to cause starvation.

CAIRO MOB LYNCHES MEN OF TWO RACES

Women in the Crowds That Take Vengeance on Negro and White Murderers.

OTHER VICTIMS SOUGHT

Negro Captured After Sheriff Flies with Him—Gov. Deneen Orders Troops to the City.

Special to The New York Times.

CAIRO, Ill., Friday, Nov. 12.—A negro who had murdered a white girl, and a white man accused of wife murder, were lynched here to-night. The mob is in possession of the city, although troops are being hurried here, and other lynchings are feared. It is reported that a second negro has been captured, and is being brought into the city to be lynched.

The mob was started on its course by the capture of Will James, alias "The Frog," one of the negro murders of Miss Anna Pelley. After an attempt by Sheriff Frank Davis to save him, James was caught by a mob of Cairo men in the woods near Belknap, Ill., about 5 o'clock this afternoon, and brought into the city on the Big Four train arriving here at 7:45. He was taken to the most prominent square in the city and strung up. The rope broke and the man was riddled with bullets. The body was then dragged by the rope for a mile to the scene of the crime and burned in the presence of at least 10,000 rejoicing persons. Many women were in the crowd, and some helped to hang the negro and to drag the body.

Part of the mob then sought other negroes. Another part, at 11:15 o'clock, after battering down a steel cell in the county jail, took out Henry Salzner, a white man charged with the murder of his wife last August, and lynched him.

Sheriff Davis started on a desperate journey in an attempt to save the negro when it became evident Wednesday night that the mob here was working up to a lynching. With a deputy and the prisoner he got quietly away from the jail and aboard a train bound for Murfreesboro. In some way, however, word of his action went ahead of him, and he learned at Dongola that a mob had gathered at the station at Anna, the home of Miss Pelley. With his deputy and the negro he left the train and plunged into the deep woods.

Soon after the Sheriff got away the temper of the people here was shown. A mob gathered around the jail, and when told that the negro had been taken away insisted on going through the cellhouse. Then bodies of men rushed to Mounds and Mill Creek, hoping to find the prisoner.

Steal a Train to Find Negro.

When the mob at Anna learned what Sheriff Davis had done a search of the woods near Dongola was begun. By morning the alarm had been spread in all directions, and soon bands of men were out endeavoring to cut off the little party. Sheriff Davis, however, was thoroughly familiar with the woods, and eluded pursuit until dusk.

A report reached this city late in the afternoon that the Sheriff's party had come out of the woods near Karnak, a small town twenty-five miles north of Cairo. Acting on this information, which came from railroad employes and seemed more authentic than a dozen similar rumors heard during the day, 300 men seized a freight train of the Big Four Railroad here, attached a switch engine to it, and went to Karnak at top speed.

On reaching Karnak the mob split up and searched the country for sixteen miles.

The Sheriff's party were found by scouts about dusk between Karnak and Belknap. The negro was handcuffed between two officers, and all three were lying on the bank of a creek. They were so weak from hunger and exposure that they were not able to make much resistance.

Sheriff Davis had made an effort to get a carriage at Dongola, but found it impossible, as the news had been spread over the country and every one had refused to give assistance. They even refused food in many cases. At every point where the Sheriff had tried to board a train he was blocked by a menacing crowd. After a long foodless walk, the Sheriff and his deputy had lain down with the prisoner to rest, and thus they were overtaken.

Negro Taken to Cairo by Train.

When the negro was found word was sent along the line to the scattered mob, which now numbered about 1,000 men, to board a Big Four train at Belknap. This order was obeyed and a train was jammed when it reached Cairo.

At Tenth Street the mob stopped the train, took the negro off, and marched him through the leading streets of the city to the public arch at Eighth and Commercial Streets. The crowd had swelled by this time to nearly 10,000. Women joined in the procession and applauded, and some cheered.

When the arch was reached the rope was placed around the negro's neck, and a man climbed up the arch and pulled it over the centre bar. At this point the negro had his last chance to speak. He had previously denied the crime, but he now confessed that he and Arthur Alexandgr, another negro, had murdered Miss Pelley.

Women relatives of the dead girl, backed up by at least 500 other women, pulled the rope, and the negro shot up in the air some ten feet. Then the rope broke and the man fell to the ground. Men in the mob cut loose with their guns and shot the negro nearly 500 times. Then some grasped the rope and the march to the scene of the crime was taken up. The body was dragged through the streets all about the city amid most joyful demonstrations on every hand.

When the alley where the crime was committed was reached a big fire was built and the body was burned. A woman applied the torch.

After the burning of the body the mob engaged in a general search for Alexander. There was also talk of lynching other bad men.

Salzner, a photographer who killed his wife last July with an axe, was in the county jail, and the mob, having no negro to hang, turned its attention to him. The jail was stormed and the steel cell in which he was confined was battered open. Salzner was dragged out into the street at 11:40 o'clock. The mob gave Salzner a chance to confess after the rope was around his neck, but he was so frightened that he could only mumble that his sisters had killed his wife. The people became furious at this and it was hard work to keep them off Salzner [illegible]

enough to give him a chance to pray. Quiet was had after a time and a short religious service was held, after which Salzner was strung up, the rope being placed over a telegraph pole at Twenty-first and Washington Streets.

The mob found some difficulty in breaking the cage as it was an entirely steel structure, but after a half hour of telling blows upon the door it gave way. The mob rushed Salzner out of the back door of the jail, which is in the basement of the Court House, around the building, through the yard, and out into Washington Avenue and up to Twenty-first Street, which is a prominent corner and has a public square.

Another Man Barely Escapes.

He cried and begged piteously for his life, and was met by cries and blows from the mob. When Salzner was asked for his last statement a man, a stranger, stepped forward and said he believed Salzner was innocent, whereupon the mob fell upon him, kicked him, and finally knocked him down, and it was only the pleas of cooler persons with the mob that saved his life. He was compelled to beg mercy from the mob, and announced in a loud voice that Salzner should be lynched, after which he was driven from the mob and all attention was given to Salzner.

After Salzner was hanged and while the body was being riddled with bullets the rope broke and the body fell to the ground, where it now lies, the mob going away and leaving it.

Salzner was born and reared here. He had been married about two years last July when his wife was found at her home with her skull fractured. A bloody axe was found under the bed. Two babies were playing nearby. Salzner was found at the home of his mother, where he often slept at night. Before Mrs. Salzner died she revived enough to accuse her husband of attacking her. Feeling against him has been bitter.

Search for the negro Alexander, supposed accomplice of James in the Pelley murder, was then renewed by the crowd.

James had been about Cairo for several years. He came from the South, and while he had never been in much trouble with the police he was always considered a bad man.

Miss Pelley was an orhan 22 years old. Her home was formerly at Anna, Ill., but for two years she had lived with her sister, Mrs. John Coffman of Cairo. She was employed as a salesgirl. On Monday evening she left the store at 6 o'clock and walked with her chum, Ella Dolan, as far as Miss Dolan's home, continuing alone on the way to her own dwelling.

The finding of the handle of her umbrella Tuesday in the front yard of the residence of Harry Lipe, three doors from the Coffman home, indicated that this was where she was first attacked. It is supposed that when she was confronted she struck her assailant with her umbrella and the handle flew into the yard.

It is believed that the man thrust a gag into her mouth and carried her back half a block to the alley. Marks on the ground show that she was dragged 75 feet to the spot where she was strangled to death. Her bruised and lacerated throat and face show that she fought desperately.

DENEEN ORDERS OUT TROOPS.

Sheriff Tells Governor That the People of Cairo Are Crazy.

CHICAGO, Friday, Nov. 12.—Gov. Charles S. Deneen, who is in Chicago, talked to Sheriff Frank Davis of Alexander County at Cairo at 11 o'clock last night and received the report that conditions in the Southern Illinois city were so alarming that troops were needed at once to prevent a disastrous outbreak. He has ordered out a large force of militia.

"The streets are filled with people and they are crazy," the Sheriff telephoned to the Governor, who was at his rooms in the Union League Club.

"They are storming the jail now and trying to batter down the doors. I called for volunteers to help suppress the rioting, and not a soul would help me. I must have troops."

Gov. Deneen, who had already been in communication with the State Department at Springfield, giving orders that all militia companies in Southern Illinois be held in readiness, told the Sheriff to utilize the company of militia at Cairo immediately, and that he would rush further troops to the scene.

Gov. Deneen then issued orders by telegraph to the following State troops to go to Cairo at once: Company D, at Carbondale, Capt. Galbraith; Company G, at Effingham, Capt. Austin; Company M, at Champaign, Capt. Smith; Company A, at Casey, Capt. Starner, and Company B, at Newton, Capt. McKinnon.

Gov. Deneen after his telephonic conference with Sheriff Davis said:

"When I first heard of the lynching and rioting I immediately called Cairo on the long-distance telephone, and could not get the Sheriff. I talked to a Police Sergeant, who told me that everything was quiet, and that the mob had dispersed. As soon as I got Sheriff Davis on the telephone, I discovered that I had been deceived. The Sheriff expressed great alarm, and told me that the mob was at that minute trying to break into the jail. I had already ordered the troops in readiness, and immediately released telegrams ordering the first two companies out at once.

Gov. Deneen at midnight ordered five more companies of militia to proceed at once to Cairo, and directed Gen. Wells of Decatur to take charge of the troops and proceed at once to the scene.

This order was issued by the Governor after a second appeal from Sheriff Davis. The mob had then dragged Henry Salzner, a white man, from the jail. Davis declared that conditions were such that he feared wholesale murder.

CLOSE WATCH ON PALADINO SEANCES

Dr. Hyslop Not Impressed by the Tales of Ghostly Arms and Lifted Tables.

MORE IMPORTANT THINGS

Dr. Quackenbos Skeptical About the Spirits She Can Summon—Others Who Will Investigate.

Taking with her the signals by which she commands the presence and labors of "John," her most tractable entity of the spook kingdom, Mme. Eusapia Paladino fled yesterday from her temporary quarters in West Thirty-fourth Street, and thus evaded the lady interviewers of the afternoon papers, who wanted to ask "How do you like New York?"

When she arrived on the Prinzess Irene on Wednesday she went to the apartment of Hereward Carrington, who is managing her private seances, but yesterday she projected both her astral and physical bodies, along with her luggage, her sister-in-law, and her interpreter to another place.

"John," the spirit entity who will work night or day for Mme. Paladino without looking at the clock, is understood to be an English departed consciousness, though Mme. Paladino, who commands him, is thoroughly Italian. She has never been to this country before, and "John" has not done anything over here; but it was said yesterday by close friends of the medium that "John" had got by the Customs Inspectors after only a casual search.

"John" must have ben an Englishman of noble proportions, who drank stout and porter. He has been known to lift the somewhat portly Mme. Paladino to the top of a table and then lift her down again, and that without so much as a single audible expulsion of the breath.

Dr. John H. Hyslop of 519 West 149th Street, head and front of the American Society for Psychical Research, is to be present at some of the private seances of Mme. Paladino, along with other scientific men who are to study her in the endeavor to determine finally whether she does command forces which act contrary to the accepted physical laws of science.

Materializing Spirits Called Rot.

"I have never seen Mme. Paladino," said Dr. Hyslop, "but I have read what Prof. Cesare Lombroso had to say about her. I gather that the most surprising manifestation at her sittings is the moving about of physical objects without physical contact. Suppose it is seen, to the satisfaction of all present, that a table rises two feet from the floor without any one lifting it. Suppose a wardrobe does advance across the floor, though no one is pushing it.

"What then? That will simply disprove the accepted physical dictum that motion in physical bodies is caused by contact. To disprove accepted physical laws is not accomplishing much.

"Most likely the ghostly arms and hands which those at the seances on the Prinzess Irene said they saw may be explained by hallucinations; the medium made the sitters with her think they saw them. I take no stock in the reports about mediums materializing things so that they are visible to the human eye. That is all rot, I believe.

"That she brings about communications between the spirits or consciousnesses of those dead with people alive is no doubt true, and that is the important thing in all investigations into spiritism. That is what I am chiefly interested in. It is of little comparative consequence to disprove accepted physical laws; that is not difficult to do. But it is of enormous impor ance to establish whether or not there s a life after death on earth.

"If we had enough money our organization could, I believe, accomplish most satisfactory results along this line. If we could definitely settle that there is life after death, we could stand the buffetings on this earth a great deal better. We might get control also of a force that would be of unimagined use and benefit to mankind. Our organization has an endowment of about $9,000. It should have an endowment as great as that of the Carnegie Institute. It ought to have at least $1,000,000.

"Scientific men of large reputation will get together, will admit that there may be something in the claims of mediums, will agree that the subject ought to be studied deeply and scientifically, but most of them don't want to be known as connected in any way with Spiritualism. They are ashamed to have their names associated with Spiritualism. A lot of people won't have anything to do with me because they think I am tarred and feathered with spirits."

Dr. Hyslop Doesn't Expect Much.

Dr. Hyslop went on to say that he hardly expected the sittings of Mme. Paladino in this country to bear much fruit of real scientific value. He said that if his organization had money enough, and he were experimenting with Mme. Paladino, he would not be content with less than 200 sittings. He would let her do what she would the first month, he said, studying her personality and bodily manifestations, and would gradually put more or more safeguards against trickery around her, until finally she was left without a single opportunity to deceive even herself.

Dr. J. Duncan Quackenbos of 331 West Twenty-eighth Street is another investigator, who will be present at some of Mme. Paladino's sittings. He has investigated a great many mediums, and he is skeptical about spirits. He does not attempt to explain the genuine moving about of physical objects without contact; he says he never saw a medium accomplish that. As for mediums telling sitters about dead relatives and friends, he declared last night that he had never yet known a medium to tell him anything that was not already in his own mind.

Mind Reading Not Spiritism.

"Most of the things they tell may be explained by mind reading," he went on. "That is well authenticated. I see no reason why I should assume a spirit world when I can explain by mind readings all the extraordinary manifestations I know about.

"Palmists depend upon that. It is ridiculous to talk about reading anything in the lines of a man's hand. But often the palmist does read the mind of the sitter, and tells him a lot of things he has just taken out of the sitter's mind. That leads the sitter to take the advice of the palmist about the future, about which he can know nothing. And that's where the palmists do a lot of harm."

Other scientists who will attend the sittings of Mme. Paladino this Winter are Profs. William James and Hugo Munsterberg of Harvard, Prof. Joseph Jastrow of the University of Wisconsin, Dr. G. Stanley Hall of Clark University, and Dr. Morton Prince and Dr. Charles Dana of New York. They will be assisted at the seances by several prestidigitateurs. The chief investigating committee has eighteen members, who will take turns about at the sittings, at which only seven at a time are to be admitted.

The sittings are to cost $250 apiece, practically all of which is to go to Mme. Paladino. She will have not more than two seances a week, because they are very exhausting. She loses weight, her skin turns yellower than it usually is, and her vitality drops to a low ebb. After several days, however, those who have known her a long time say she recovers her healthy looks and her spirits.

Mme. Paladino went to the Hippodrome on Wednesday night and was delighted with the spectacle. She is still grieving over the death of the late Prof. Lombroso, whom she liked very much. She says she doesn't want him to manifest himself through her. She declares she wants to think of him as one of the orthodox dead.

One Firm Believer.

Giuseppe Bonfiglio, one of the ballet masters of the Metropolitan Opera House, who, with his wife, were two of the party who attended the seance given by Mme. Paladino on board the Prinzess Irene, could not express their wonder yesterday at what they saw in strong enough terms.

"I never have suffered such fright in my life," Signora Bonfiglio told a reporter for THE TIMES yesterday. "We were surrounded by spirits. Gales of air blew through the cabin. The curtains, which were hung on a pole by rings were drawn violently back, while no human hand was near them. A man demanded a sight of his father and his father's head appeared on his shoulder. Apparitions darted in through the curtains and remained visible for several seconds. The table rappings were terrific.

"Signora Paladino was unknown to everybody on the boat except as a name. We all had heard of her, but no one knew her personally. She is not young, not beautiful, not even intelligent. She is a peasant type, and yet she seems to be in communication with forces of which other people know nothing."

GALES HELD LUSITANIA BACK.

Came Into Port, However, Only 34 Minutes Behind Her Best Time.

In spite of four days of rough seas and high winds the Cunarder Lusitania arrived last evening in time to come to her pier and land her passengers before 9:30 o'clock. The vessel crossed from Queenstown to New York in 4 days 12 hours and 16 minutes, which is only 34 minutes longer than her best time across the Atlantic.

On Wednesday the Lusitania ran into the worse gale and the highest seas of the trip. But for this spell of exceptionally bad weather her officers say she would have broken her record.

TAFT ON WAY NORTH AFTER DAY AT HOME

President Talks with Ballinger and Speaks at Meeting Where Pinchot Presides.

TO BE AT WESLEYAN TO-DAY

Will Make Address at Connecticut Institution Where He and Vice President Will Receive Degrees.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—President Taft spent several hours at his desk in his new offices to-day, and left Washington again this afternoon for Hartford and Middletown without having answered a single one of the two or three score different and perplexing questions which a number of hopeful gentlemen here have been half way expecting to see him settle in the first few hours after he got back from his 13,000-mile journey about the country. Now the expectation of such settlement is perforce postponed until Saturday, when he will be back from Connecticut.

Most of the morning the President devoted to the preparation of the speech which he was to deliver before the Laymen's Missionary Convention. The delivery of the speech took practically all the rest of the morning. Then he got down to office business by receiving several members of his Cabinet. Secretary Ballinger of the Interior Department held the Presidential ear for the longest time, and the general belief here to-night is that he was laying before Mr. Taft the latest phases of the unpleasantness of his situation in view of the publication of the reiterated Glavis charges and the widespread report that Mr. Gifford Pinchot, Chief of the Bureau of Forestry, is conducting a private propaganda for his undoing.

The report was about town this afternoon that Mr. Ballinger had attempted to forestall Mr. Pinchot by making the first demand for the use of the decapitating axe. There was never a word from the White House on the subject, and the Secretary of the Interior told nothing. Mr. Pinchot simply laughed and remarked that he was doing business at the old stand with no intention of resigning voluntarily.

Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor also saw the President, but said afterward that there was nothing of importance discussed. Senator Cummins, leader of the Senate insurgents, came on at the suggestion of the President for a discussion of the proposed measures for corporation regulations and control. He had a few minutes at the White House, just long enough to learn that the formal consideration of the subject cannot be taken up before next week.

In the afternoon Secretary Knox was with the President for a long time. The reticence that had followed the earlier Cabinet talks also marked this, with the exception that it was said no diplomatic appointments were to be announced yet awhile.

Sugar Talk on Train?

Attorney General Wickersham also saw the President during the afternoon, but he secured his conference by traveling with Mr. Taft part of the way to Connecticut. It is said about Washington to-night that they were talking chiefly of the Sugar Trust cases, but the origin of the rumor has not been discovered.

The President was the principal speaker at the opening of the convention of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, organized and supported by the men of practically all the churches of Washington. Gifford Pinchot, who is Chairman of the General Committee of the movement, presided and introduced the President. The Right Rev. Alfred Harding, Bishop of Washington, led in prayer, and Robert E. Speer, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, made an address.

Round after round of applause, with occasional cheers, greeted Mr. Taft as he came upon the stage. The President wore his never-failing smile, and, speaking upon the missionary movement, gave it his heartiest indorsement, and for half an hour told the assemblage of his personal observations of missionary work.

President Taft and party left Washington on the Federal Express over the Pennsylvania Railroad at 5:35 o'clock this afternoon for Hartford and Middletown, Conn. The departure was made on schedule time and was without incident. In the President's private car, Mayflower, were Vice President Sherman, Attorney General Wickersham, and Mr. Taft's military aid, Capt. Archibald Butt.

The Vice President will accompany the President to Middletown, where the degree of LL. D. will be conferred on both of them to-morrow by Wesleyan University. The Attorney General will go only as far as Philadelphia, and expects to return to Washington to-morrow morning. Only a few persons were present at the Union Station to see the Presidential party off.

Middletown Prepares Welcome.

At Middletown the President, Vice President Sherman, Senator Elihu Root, and a number of college Presidents, besides a long list of official delegates representing various seats of learning, will to-morrow attend the inauguration of the Rev. Dr. William Arnold Shanklin as ninth President of Wesleyan University. Gov. Frank B. Weeks of Connecticut will also be in attendance. Both President Taft and Senator Root are expected to speak, and at the conclusion of the exercises the President will be entertained at dinner at the residence of Dr. Shanklin.

Mr. Taft is the first President of the United States to visit Middletown since the days of Andrew Jackson, who spoke there in 1832. Late in the afternoon the President will go to Hartford to be present at the dedication of the new State Arsenal and Armory there.

An unusual feature of the passing of President Taft around the city late last night on his way to Middletown, Conn., was that the Federal express, while in transit on the big railroad boat Express from Jersey City to Mott Haven, was closely guarded by the police boat Patrol. The Federal express from Washington, to which was attached the President's car Mayflower, arrived at the Pennsylvania station in Jersey City at 11:15 P. M.—ten minutes late. The cars were placed on the Express, and at 11:40 the boat left for Mott Haven.

DANIEL GUGGENHEIM HOME.

Fully Recovered in Health—Europe's Business View of America.

Among the passengers who arrived last evening on the Cunard Line steamship Lusitania was Daniel Guggenheim, who went abroad some months ago on account of failing health. Mr. Guggenheim was accompanied by his wife and their daughter, Miss Gladys E. Guggenheim.

"I am feeling in the best of health," he said. "What was really the trouble with me was tiredness, which is an American sickness. I needed a vacation, and I have had it.

"In Europe where there is prosperity they are gravely anxious about us. They watch us because they have come to understand over there that their prosperity depends upon ours. A few years ago things were the reverse, and they were not particularly anxious as to the state of our financial health, for it was no concern of theirs."

Speaking of copper, Mr. Guggenheim said that a reason for the low price of the metal is to be found because abroad the operators have made exaggerated reports of the supply, in order to hammer down the price. He said that the actual supply in stock did not exceed 100,000 tons.

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Landay BROS.

LIPTON AGAIN ASKS FOR FAIRER RULES

Irish Yachtsman Tells Diners at Sherry's That a Change Should Be Made.

AN UNEQUAL CHANCE NOW

Mr. Crimmins Says No Challenger Can Come Over Now with Hope of Lifting the Cup.

The dinner given to Sir Thomas Lipton by Benedict J. Greenhut last night at Sherry's resolved itself into a protest against the demands of the New York Yacht Club in insisting upon the old America's Cup rule for the international races instead of allowing the regular rules in use for all of the club races to prevail.

Clay M. Greene went so far as to say that he would continue to cheer for Sir Thomas until the New York Yacht Club sees fit to change its requirements in a spirit of greater fairness.

Judge Platzek deplored the evident condition of unfairness in the present America's Cup ruling, but said he could not go so far as to hope that the Stars and Stripes would be beaten in any contest, although he would like to see Sir Thomas come so near winning on his fourth attempt to lift the cup that his margin of defeat would be almost infinitesimal.

Commodore Wilson Marshal of the Larchmont Yacht Club, who was one of the few representative yachtsmen present, avoided the issue when asked to give his views by jocularly offering to race Sir Thomas himself.

"Let him bring a three-master over," he said, "and I'll give him a race. We'll race for the cigars, if nothing better."

Seventy-two guests sat down to the dinner, which was held in the large banquet hall. The table was arranged in the form of a shamrock leaf. The decorations were ferns and roses, and on a large glass surface suggestive of the sea four models of the Shamrock, with all sail set, were depicted, while, as a contrast, in the centre of the table was a large model of the Lusitania.

These miniature Shamrock yachts caught Sir Thomas's eye, and he raised a smile by saying that one of them had been presented to him.

"It's the first Yankee boat I ever owned," he said, "and I intend to take it home and see if I can't get some good ideas from it to use in my next challenger."

Sir Thomas reiterated practically what he said upon his arrival here upon what he considered the unfairness in compelling him to race under a rule which does not exist in any other country.

"This rule prevents an equal chance," he continued. "I am anxious to race under the universal rule, which is the only one recognized in the United States. I would rather race off Sandy Hook than anywhere else in the world, and in 1911 I hope to be there. I feel almost sure that if I challenge with a large boat it will be accepted, for I don't think American yachtsmen want to make the America's Cup merely a historic relic. All I ask is an equal chance, and that I think is my due."

"That's right," came from a score of throats as the Irish yachtsman sat down.

John D. Crimmins, who followed Sir Thomas, said, in speaking as a member of the New York Yacht Club, that he felt the club must receive the challenge and give it the fairest possible attention.

"The technical matters that are hedged about the America's Cup race," said Mr. Crimmins, "are just now rather in the hands of lawyers than yachtsmen. Under these conditions no challenger can come over with a reasonable hope for success. We don't want such conditions, but we do earnestly desire to see Sir Thomas have a fair chance."

Among those at the dinner were J. B. Greenhut, Gen. James S. Clarkson, Surveyor of the Port; Felix Warburg, Herman Ridder, Henry Morgenthau, Col. Neil, Morton W. Smith, Fleet Captain of the Larchmont Yacht Club; Justice Erlanger, Frank E. Vogel, Dr. Mayer, Frank Presbrey, Don Seitz, R. E. Simons, H. H. Vreeland, and Murry Guggenheim.

NEW GEOMETRY PRACTICAL.

Prof. Slaught's Textbook Will Illustrate Theorem by Football.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Prof. H. E. Slaught of the University of Chicago is preparing a textbook on geometry, which is expected to make its study by young men and women more popular by giving the science practical application in the lessons.

In the proof sheets of his book is a triangle with a stream flowing through it. There is another triangle with a tree growing up the perpendicular side. A stained glass window is reproduced on another page, and a section of a cut glass bowl, with its hexagonal figures showing prominently, adorns a page. Borders for hardwood floors with their triangular, circular, and rectangular tracings are frequent.

There is also a theorem which deals with the vital question of how far to bring a football out to get the best angle from which to kick. There is also one by which, in the author's words, "a tree can be measured without climbing," and all of these are simply the old abstract theorems practically applied.

W. G. ROCKEFELLER RETURNS.

Says He Found Ample Evidences of Prosperity In Europe.

William G. Rockefeller, James Stillman, former head of the National City Bank, and B. L. Winchell, President of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, arrived last night on the Lusitania. Mr. Rockefeller has been away four months. He spent his time in England, Italy, and France.

"Everywhere is prosperity," he said. When asked whether France sought more of our securities, he said: "Why not? She has digested those she has."

Mr. Stillman said that he was out of business, and so would not talk.

DR. KAHN'S SANITARY WOOLLEN UNDERWEAR

will neither shrink nor itch. Is sanitary, absorbent and comfortable.

Retails at $1.50 and upwards at all leading stores.

Frank Bros. & Co., N. Y., Wholesale Distributors.

TRAVELLERS

Men and women requiring handkerchiefs of cleanliness, quality and value in sealed packages insist on

SEALPACKERCHIEF

Hanan Shoes

French Calf $6.50

The Hanan Shoe is made so skillfully that style and comfort struggle for first place in your favor; made so well that their shape is the last thing to wear out.

Broadway, corner 38th St. | Broadway, cor. Canal St.
Broadway, corner 29th St. | Broadway, cor. Fulton St.
1095 B'way, near 23d St. | 297 B'way, near Duane St.
390 Fulton Street (near Smith Street), Brooklyn.

ARRANGING ANOTHER BIG CUSTOMS REFUND

Continued from Page 1.

the Appraiser's office who had been "seen" to use intelligent discrimination in selecting the bale to be examined is of course obvious, and the results of this inquiry are being awaited with interest by those who have followed the customs frauds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Charles P. Montgomery, Chief of the Customs Bureau of the Treasury Department, is in New York to-day attending the general meeting of Customs Appraisers. While there he will take up with Mr. Loeb the probing of the alleged customs frauds in regard to the importations of tobacco by the American Tobacco Company.

It is asserted that the department is still not clear in its own mind whether the losses it feels certain the Government has suffered were due to mistakes or to willful fraud. The loss has come in the billing through the ports of entry wrapper tobacco under the classification of the cheaper filler tobacco.

The Government's revenue from the single item of tobacco has been put at $1,000,000 a month, and it is said that if the tobacco is correctly appraised the Government will save about $100,000 a month.

Appraisements so far to determine the grade of tobacco have rarely agreed, and it is thought that the meeting of the Appraisers in New York will take some action to unify classificat

MORE SUGAR MEN RESIGN.

Three Officials of the Trust Retire and Others May Follow.

While employes of the American Sugar Refining Company, at the Williamsburg refinery, were still speculating anxiously as to the significance of the resignation of the Superintendent and the two other important officials, came the announcement yesterday that the General Superintendent in the Williamsburg office, the Chief Engineer, and the Chief Engineer of Construction had also resigned.

All these men, like the first three, were of long standing in the company. James F. Bendernagel, the General Superintendent, who sent in his resignation yesterday, to be succeeded by H. A. Morgan, from one of the Philadelphia refineries, had held his position for thirty-five years, rising from the ranks to a salary of $20,000 a year.

That these resignations were demanded, Washington B. Thomas, President of the company, and the other officers would not say. Dr. S. C. Hooker, one of the Directors, who seemed to be spokesman for the company, said when asked if the shake-up was brought on by the Government prosecution:

"It isn't a shake-up. A reorganization seemed advisable, and we have undertaken it. Some of these men simply resigned because they didn't like changed conditions. As to whether any one resigned because the officers demanded his resignation, I do not care to say anything. The men who have taken the places of the principal officers have come from our refineries in Philadelphia."

Mr. Thomas would say nothing personally, but he authorized this statement:

"The management of this company is just as anxious to get at the facts in this case as is the Government, and it has given the authorities every facility and all the co-operation in its power to get at the truth."

The two besides Bendernagel who resigned yesterday, both long employed by the company, were Chief Engineer John James and William Fleming, Chief of Construction. Both of them, it is understood, offered their resignations of their own accord when they found that some of the old chiefs were going.

When Bendernagel's resignation became known three clerks who had long worked under him, Henry Faulkenstone, Henry Wenzel, and William Mulhearn, sent in their resignations and left their desks. At the same time Arthur Gerbracht, son of Ernest Gerbracht, who resigned last week, left his place in the office of the Superintendent. It is felt in the refinery that in the course of the general housecleaning more enforced resignations will come. At present Mr. Pool is in full charge.

DINNER SPEECH FROM LOEB.

Reply to the Attacks Upon the Collector Expected This Evening.

Collector Loeb will be the principal speaker at a dinner to be given at the Republican Club this evening by Appraiser George W. Wanmaker of this port. All the appraisers of merchandise in the Customs Service have been invited. Some sixty are now here for their annual conference. Friends of Mr. Loeb are looking forward with a great deal of curiosity to the occasion, as it is expected that the Collector would take advantage of the opportunity to reply to many attacks which have been made on his administration during the last few weeks.

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No matter which way the question is answered, Aeolian Hall presents decided advantages to the careful purchaser, From our lowest priced pianos at $150, up to magnificent Art Grands at $7,500, we are prepared to meet any price limit.

The pianos that we sell direct as the manufacturers are:

The WEBER — The WHEELOCK
The STECK — The STUYVESANT

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The pianos in our Exchange Department (instruments taken in exchange for the PIANOLA PIANO) include nearly all of the best known makes, such as Steinway, Knabe, Chickering, Kranich & Bach, Sohmer, etc.

No matter whether your selection is a new or used piano, whether with or without the PIANOLA, it is protected by the complete guarantee of the largest institution in the musical industry of the world.

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Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts.

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CELLULOID BLOW-UP STARTS FATAL FIRE

Two Burned to Death and Half a Score More Injured in Escaping.

SEVERAL PERILOUS RESCUES

Closing of a Fireproof Door as the Blaze Bursts Out Saves Other Factory Workers.

A box of celluloid in the comb factory of Charles Hetzel & Sons' Company, on the top floor of a six-story building at 131 West Thirty-first Street, exploded yesterday morning and within a few seconds the entire shop was the scene of a fierce fire.

One of the comb workers, Michael J. Goetz of 372 Covert Avenue, Glendale, L. I., was burned to death and another, Frank Paszer of 216 Avenue A, died later in New York Hospital. About a dozen others were seriously injured. Two of these may die. The injured are:

ARTHUR CHRIST, burned about the arms, neck, and face; New York Hospital.

JOHN SCHEIRMANN, 337 East Eighty-first Street, burned about the hands and neck; New York Hospital.

FRANK HETZEL, 701 Claremont Park, Bronx, burned about the arms and hands; home.

CHARLES HETZEL, burned about the face and hands; Bellevue Hospital.

EDITH HETZEL, slight burns about the face and arms and bruises; removed to her home.

JOSEPH MOMPER, 225 East Thirtieth Street, burned about face and hands; Bellevue Hospital.

JULIUS HOCKENBURG, 254 New York Avenue, Hoboken, burned about hands, face, and body; New York Hospital.

EDWARD LOWE, Oak Street, Jamaica, L. I., burned about the face, body, and arms; Bellevue Hospital.

MARTIN CALLAGY, Captain of Engine Company 1, burned about the face and hands; Bellevue Hospital.

WILLIAM KEHOE, Captain of Hook and Ladder Company 24, burned about face, hands, and neck; New York Hospital.

Two Factories on the Floor.

The Hetzel Company are manufacturers of toilet articles and shell combs. The top floor of the building is divided into two long rooms by a brick wall, H. V. Keep, the shirt manufacturer, occupying the eastern section of the space.

In the Hetzel section a dozen men were at work at machines at the time the fire started. In the office in front, which was divided from the main room by a board partition, Miss Edith Hetzel, daughter of the proprietor, and his sons, Charles and Frank, were at work.

In the Keep factory eighteen girls and several men were busy. A fireproof metal door between the two factories was open, and but for the presence of mind of Foreman Benjamin Gerson of the Keep factory, who closed it at the risk of his life, the shirt factory would probably have been ruined. As it was the closing of the door kept the flames confined to the comb factory and gave the women in the adjoining room time to escape to the street by way of the fire escapes in the rear.

Goetz was burned to death and the others were injured while struggling to get out of the rear windows of the comb factory to the fire escapes there. Goetz reached the fire escape, but died before he could get any further.

The injured were carried down the fire escapes and through the other floors of the building by firemen and policemen and taken across the street to the St. Catherine livery stables, where physicians from the New York and Bellevue Hospitals and priests from the Church of the Franciscan Fathers, which adjoins the burned building on the west, cared for them.

Although the police and members of the Fire Department made a careful examination, they could not discover the cause of the fire. Many of the occupants of the building agreed that a series of explosions preceded the bursting out of the flames.

Explosions Were Heard.

According to Assistant Fire Marshal William B. Anderson, who is investigating the blaze, these explosions could have been caused only by celluloid being suddenly set on fire. The Hetzel Company, he said, did not have a permit to store celluloid in the building. C. C. Keep, one of the proprietors of the Keep Shirt Company, said after the fire that he never would have leased the loft to Hetzel if he had known that celluloid was being kept there.

"The Hetzels have occupied the room for about two years," said Mr. Keep, "but I never knew they kept celluloid there. To my mind it was a clear infraction of the law, and I hope the authorities will make a full investigation. It was only by a miracle that every person in our establishment was not burned to death. The prompt closing of the fireproof door was the only thing that saved them."

The explosion occurred in the front of the building, and blew down the board partition next to the office. Fire following the explosion ate up the oily woodwork and fed upon the inflammable material the workmen had before them with such rapidity that not one escaped without being more or less burned.

Edith Hetzel, daughter of the senior member of the firm and a sister of Frank and Charles, fainted in the office when the explosion tore down the partition. Frank picked her up in his arms and plunged through the circle of fire in front of the stairway. His strength was giving out when he reached the top of the stairs, but he threw the unconscious girl down the steps out of the reach of the flames and rolled after her. Her face was slightly burned, and her arms and body were bruised by the fall. He was burned about the face and hands.

Capt. Callagy and Capt. Kehoe received their burns in helping the inmates of the burning factory down the fire escape. Both men had their wounds dressed in the improvised hospital in the stable across the street and went back to work. Later they were removed to the hospital.

Goetz, who lost his life, had been working in the Hetzel establishment only a few weeks. He was married and had five children. One son, George, is employed in another celluloid factory. Goetz's brother, Andrew, appeared at the Tenderloin Station later in the day and identified him.

The fire was confined entirely to the Hetzel establishment, the damage amounting to about $3,000.

KILLS BANK CASHIER, WOUNDS PRESIDENT

Youth Who Holds Up Indiana Institution Saved from Lynching by Trick of Police.

TRIES TO ESCAPE IN SKIFF

Highwayman Made Raid in Stolen Auto and Shot Negro Chauffeur When He Failed to Assist Escape.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 11.—J. Hangary Fawcett, cashier of the Merchants' National Bank in New Albany, Ind., was shot and killed, and President John K. Woodward of the same institution seriously wounded by a youth who was driven up to the bank in an automobile about noon to-day, entered it with a revolver in either hand, and attempted to hold up the officials and their assistants. This spectacular highwayman, who looked to be about 20 years old, ran for it as soon as this bloody work was done, but was caught by the police only after he had shot the negro who acted as his chauffeur in the back, hot-footed it to the Ohio River bank, and got half way to the Kentucky side in a stolen skiff. Then the officers had to pretend that he was dead and spirit him away in a motor car to prevent the enraged New Albanians from lynching him.

The desperado, who had close-cropped red hair and was good looking, in a boyish, almost effeminate way, made a mystery of his identity, but after he had been locked up was revealed as Thomas Jefferson Hall. According to William J. Hall, his father, he is only 17 years old. The elder Hall, who has a furniture store at 802 South Preston Street, in this city, said that young Hall was a household tyrant and not insane, as his actions had led the police to believe.

"He is simply mean," said the father. The family was formerly of Knoxville, Tenn.

W. J. Hall detailed his son's actions for the last few years, saying that dime novels had been the youth's constant reading. Among young Hall's effects was found a powerfully made cabinet, lined and outfitted like a room. It is believed that the boy expected to escape with his loot to-day, crawling into the box which was consigned to "R. J. Smith, Knoxville, Tenn., and escape as freight.

The automobile in which the youth came to New Albany was promptly recognized as the property of Mrs. Walter Escott, a resident of one of the most fashionable districts of Louisville. The negro chauffeur, James R. Tucker, who was dangerously wounded in the back, told the police when he was arrested that the man who did the shooting took possession of the car this morning in front of Mrs. Escott's residence and forced him at the point of a revolver to drive him to New Albany.

The robber entered the bank by a rear door, flourishing his two revolvers. "Hands up, everybody!" he commanded. "Get into the vault!" There was a rush for safety by the clerks and several persons who were transacting business in the bank.

President Woodward, however, advanced toward the man. "What do you want here?" he said. The robber's response was two shots, which struck the official in the arm and stomach, inflicting dangerous wounds. Cashier Fawcett then rushed forward, but before he could reach the fallen President was shot in the neck and breast. He died a short time afterward.

Leaving his victims stretched on the floor, the intruder, without speaking a word to the frightened assistants, walked quickly out of the front door, dropping one of his revolvers just outside the building. Turning the corner to where the automobile stood, he jumped into the rear seat, shouting to the negro, "Get out of this as fast as you can." But the car stood still. The negro was too frightened to move. The robber jumped to the ground, sent a bullet into the negro's back from his remaining weapon, and an instant later was running at top speed down the bank to the Ohio, where he jumped into a skiff.

He had pulled out some distance into the stream before the astonished citizens of the town and the dwellers along the river bank knew what had happened. However, an old sailor on a dredge boat, seeing the man rowing frantically for the Kentucky shore, gave the alarm through a megaphone.

Owners of river craft hastened to put out after the desperado. The police, too, followed in a motor boat, and in a short time had their man at bay on an island just south of the big bridge connecting New Albany with West Louisville. The officers covered the runaway with revolvers and the arrest was made without a fight. The prisoner was hauled aboard the launch, and after a ten-minute run was at the dock in New Albany.

Assembled on the bank were some 200 angry men, who wanted the prisoner handed over to them forthwith. A chorus of "Hang him; lynch him!" He killed Fawcett!" greeted the officers as their boat came in. It was not till then that the officers knew exactly what the fugitive of the skiff had done. However the temper of the crowd on the shore was unmistakable, and Capt. Adams of the New Albany police, in charge of the capturing squad, resorted to a strategem to avoid immediate violence.

He ordered his man to lie down in the launch. The officers gathered about and the apparently lifeless form of the prisoner was carried from the boat, and within a few minutes was lying in the bottom of the waiting patrol wagon. The crowd, however, still clamored and surged around the wagon. With his foot on the captive's neck Capt. Adams stood up in the wagon and addressed them.

"The man is dead; we saw him take some poison just as we nabbed him," he said. And to the driver: "Go ahead."

The patrol wagon drew away from the crowd, but instead of going to the morgue, it turned toward the New Albany jail. The crowd saw and apparently guessed they had been tricked, for in a few minutes the jail was surrounded by a mob which each minute grew larger, and was so menacing that the police judged it prudent not to trust the prisoner's life to the strength of the jail door. An automobile was summoned by telephone and through a back door the captive, his name not yet ascertained, was rushed into the machine, and a moment later was being whirled through the streets of New Albany, bound for the State reformatory at Jeffersonville, five miles away. The prisoner was behind the bars there in less than twelve minutes.

In his cell at the reformatory the prisoner refused to give his name and talked only when hard pressed by questions. He said that he had been around Louisville for several days. He did not know Tucker, the negro chauffeur, and declared that Tucker was not implicated in the attempt on the bank.

"I won't tell my name. I have seven brothers and sisters. My father don't live with my mother, and all of them are not within 600 miles of this place. I never was in trouble but once. That was at Lexington, Ky., on Hallowe'en a long time ago."

He seemed to be confused, but is apparently not insane. He confessed that he planned the robbery of the bank and says he had no assistance.

Both Fawcett and Woodward are Louisville men and prominent both in business and social circles. Their friends hurried across the river to render any assistance possible. It is feared Mr. Woodward will not recover. He was taken to St. Edward's Hospital, where it was found that his intestines had been perforated. It was said also that the wound suffered by Tucker, the negro chauffeur, was probably fatal.

BIG VOTE FOR AMENDMENTS.

Three Out of Four in Each Election District in Their Favor.

The Board of County Canvassers for Manhattan and the Bronx nearly completed the checking of the vote in the first twelve Assembly districts yesterday, going over 173 election districts during the day. The most important development was the discovery of an even larger vote than on the first day of the canvass in favor of the proposed constitutional amendments.

No definite figures were given out, but Alderman Dowling, Chairman of the board, declared that yesterday the affirmative vote was found to average about three out of four in each election district. In one or two districts the tally sheets showed every voter in favor of the amendments. The Inspectors and poll clerks from these voting places have been summoned to appear before the board, the figures being rather startling.

In other districts it was found that no tally of the vote on the amendments was made. The election officers have also been summoned to explain why.

In Charles F. Murphy's home election district, in the Twelfth Assembly District, of which his brother, John J. Murphy, is the nominal leader, one vote was found for ex-Judge Whitman for Mayor.

The percentage of crosses under the scales in the Independence League column continued to run about fifty to an Assembly District. In computing the number of votes lost by Mr. Hearst in this way, the figures in yesterday's TIMES were based on the total number of election districts in the city. There are sixty-three Assembly districts. If the average continues, this wasted Hearst vote will amount to something over 3,000.

MUNICIPAL COURT RECOUNT.

Justice McCall Will Pass on Fallon-Dwyer Ballots.

Supreme Court Justice McCall granted the application of Municipal Court Justice Joseph P. Fallon yesterday for a writ of mandamus compelling the Inspectors of Election in the election districts of the Eighth Municipal Court District to appear before him in the afternoon and produce the envelopes containing the void and protested ballots in order that they might be recanvassed.

The Justice reserved decision on another application of Fallon for a mandamus to compel the Election Inspectors to convene and make their tally sheets conform to the exact number of votes cast in these districts. The total nnmber of such ballots was more than 300, according to counsel for Fallon, who, the returns indicate, was defeated by the Tammany nominee, J. J. Dwyer, by 36 votes.

The Inspectors arrived at the appointed hour and Lawyer Gilbert, for Fallon, and ex-Surrogate J. C. Church, for Dwyer, spent the afternoon in examining the protested and so-called void ballots cast in the Thirty-first Assembly District. They turned out to be 262 in number, and in many instances both lawyers agreed that those not counted as void were properly designated.

About one hundred ballots were put aside as being either improperly marked void or protested, and these the Justice will have to personally inspect and pass upon. Gilbert discovered forty-six protested on behalf of his client and Church nineteen protested on behalf of Dwyer. Mr. Gilbert asserts that twelve of the votes declared void should have been counted for Fallon, and Mr. Church that twenty-three votes should have been included for Dwyer.

MAY DELAY NEW SUBWAY.

Brooklyn Street Condemnation Board Not Yet Appointed.

The opinion was expressed around City Hall yesterday that work on the Brooklyn Fourth Avenue Subway may be delayed through the fact that no steps have been taken as yet toward the appointment of condemnation Commissioners to appraise the value of the property that the city must acquire along the route. The city does not own full fee in the streets in Brooklyn as it does in Manhattan, the right of easement belonging to abutting property owners.

Controller Metz and the other members of the Board of Estimate who refused to vote for the new subway for so long, based their stand on the ground that the settling of these easements would amount to many millions of dollars, and they only gave their consent to the sanction of the construction of the tubes on the understanding that the interests of the city would be fully looked out for in this respect.

The Corporation Counsel gave an opinion in which he declared that the Commissioners could not be appointed until the contracts for the subway had been awarded. This has been done by the Public Service Commission, but no move has been made either by that body or the Board of Estimate in the direction of the condemnation proceedings, but it is probable that the board will take the matter up at its meeting to-day.

DEAD AFTER FIST FIGHT.

Police Looking for Roommate Who Quarreled with Young Italian.

Under circumstances that Coroner Harburger considered suspicious, Caesar Cordellio, a young Italian who lived in a furnished room at 64 Centre Street, was found dead there yesterday morning. Cordellio, it was said, had been in a fight on Wednesday night, and it is considered probable that injuries which he suffered then may have caused his death.

Cordellio lived with another young Italian named Michael Di Lisio, and the police are looking for him in the hope that he may be able to throw some light on the case. According to Mrs. Dernheimer, the landlady of the house where the Italians lived, the two men had some difficulty on Wednesday night, the trouble coming to a head in a Mulberry Street saloon, where the men had a fist fight.

"I gave him a good punch," Mrs. Dernheimer told the Coroner that Di Lisio told her yesterday morning, "and so I stayed away all night, as I did not want to get into another fight with him."

The body of Cordellio was found by Mrs. Dernheimer. The man had been dead for some time. The Coroner was notified, and the police sent out a general alarm for Di Lisio. Di Lisio is said to be employed in one of the sub-stations of the Post Office.

Memorial Meeting for McKim.

A memorial meeting in honor of the late Charles Follen McKim will be held on Tuesday, Nov. 23, at 2:30 o'clock in the auditorium of The New Theatre, Sixty-second Street and Central Park West, under the auspices of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the National Academy of Design, the American Academy in Rome, the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, and other bodies of a similar kind. George B. Post, ex-President of the American Institute of Architects, will preside. The musical part of the programme will consist of two numbers, "Great Is Jehovah of the Lord," Schubert-Lisst, and "Prayer of Thanksgiving," Krenfer, which will be sung by the Mendelssohn Glee Club.

HUGHES HITS BOSSES BY NAMING WILLIAMS

Superintendent of Banks, Foe of Graft, Resigns and Becomes Controller.

EXPECTED TO OUST KELSEY

Radical Reforms Involving Elimination of Enormous Expenditures for Benefit of Politicians Looked For.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 11.—Gov. Hughes to-day persuaded Clark Williams, State Superintendent of Banks, to resign his $7,000 place to accept an appointment as State Controller, filling the vacancy created by the recent death of Charles H. Gaus of Albany, at $1,000 less in annual salary. Under the appointment Mr. Williams will serve as Controller for the remainder of the term, or until Jan. 1, 1911.

The appointment of Mr. Williams came as a severe blow to the leaders of the Republican State machine, who have fought the reforms recommended by Gov. Hughes. The Controllership in nearly every administration, with the exception of the two years when Martin H. Glynn was at its head, has been in the hands of the politicians, who have looked on the office with its rich patronage and many opportunities for graft from the politicians' point of view. That the advent of Mr. Williams will signalize a radical change, that he will lose no time in eliminating even "honest graft," and place the department on a business basis purely is evident to all who have followed his administration in the Banking Department, of which he took charge while the panic of 1907 was at its height.

Bosses Are Disappointed.

Accordingly, there is gloom in the camp of the bosses. The appointment, which followed swiftly an opinion rendered by Attorney General O'Malley that it was within the Governor's province to fill the office for the remainder of the unexpired term, came, too, at a time when the leaders had about made up their minds that under the public officers act, it rested with the Legislature to fill the position by electing a successor to Mr. Gaus on a joint ballot.

Gov. Hughes promulgated the appointment of Mr. Williams in the following statement:

"I am about to appoint a State Controller. I have named Clark Williams, whose term will extend to Jan. 1, 1911. I have just received Mr. Williams's resignation as State Superintendent of Banks."

When pressed for a further statement, the Governor authorized this:

"Mr. Williams has not been a candidate for the position of State Controller. I requested him to take it because I believe he is specially qualified for it."

Williams Tells of His Aims.

Mr. Williams resigned his office and received his certificate of appointment at noon. He took the oath of office at once before the Deputy Secretary of State, and paid a short visit to the Controller's office, where he will take charge to-morrow. For the public he offered only this statement:

> Gov. Hughes has asked me to accept appointment as Controller of State to fill the vacancy occasioned by the sad death of Controller Gaus.
>
> I understand that the position affords opportunity for service similar to that existing in the banking department in 1907. The conditions in that department are now such as to warrant my resignation, to discharge the duties involved in another branch of the State Government, which I have agreed to undertake for the limited period over which the Governor has power of appointment.
>
> I am not in politics nor do I desire political preferment. I have no purpose other than to give a businesslike administration of the office to which I shall address my earnest efforts.

What will happen to Otto Kelsey? This question sprang to the minds and lips of politicians at the Capitol the minute the appointment of Mr. Williams had been announced. There is not an officer in the entire administration who has been closer to Gov. Hughes than Mr. Williams. The Governor's lack of confidence in Mr. Kelsey as the occupant of a responsible executive position has been made manifest again and again in his various messages to the Senate calling for the removal of the present Deputy Controller as head of the Insurance Department.

The same question was asked of Mr. Williams after he had made his statement.

"In reference to that I have nothing to say at present," Mr. Williams replied.

Kelsey Expects to Go.

Neither Deputy Kelsey nor any of the Gaus appointees not protected by Civil Service, most of whom are henchmen of William Barnes, Jr., the powerful Republican boss of this city, who has generaled the various attacks by the Republican machine on the Governor's programme of reform, expect to retain their jobs. Mr. Kelsey, in fact, has been prepared to quit ever since Controller Gaus died.

The appointment of Mr. Williams is taken here as an indication that Gov. Hughes contemplates as far-reaching reforms in the Controller's department as those that resulted in the Banking Department from the appointment of Mr. Williams as its head. This may not be brought about, however, by the wholesale eviction of clerks and employes. Such was not the procedure employed by Mr. Williams in the Banking Department, but he changed the methods and put that department on a thorough business basis. And that he will be content with anything less in an office through which, in round numbers, $40,000,000 in receipts and expenditures for the State administration pass annually, nobody who knows the new Controller is ready to believe.

That the appointment of Mr. Williams, while disagreeable to the bosses, will be acquiesced in was inferred from the terse editorial comment on the Governor's action which appears in the local newspaper controlled by Mr. Barnes. It is as follows:

> It is to be regretted that Gov. Hughes could not take advantage of the opportunity that was presented to him in the naming of a successor to Controller Gaus to name Otto Kelsey as Controller. It would have been an evidence of growth on his part which would have been extremely satisfactory to the people of the State.
>
> In selecting Clark Williams the Governor has chosen a man whose experience in finance, business, and public office ought to make him an entirely satisfactory Controller to the people of the State, even if there may be grave doubt as to the Governor's power to make an appointment.

Mr. Williams was born in Canandaigua, Ontario County, N. Y., in 1870. He is a grandson of Myron H. Clark, Governor of New York in 1855 and 1856. Mr. Williams was graduated from Williams College in 1892, and later became a clerk in the First National Bank in this city. Subsequently he became clerk in the New York Guarantee and Indemnity Company, after which he became connected with the United States Mortgage and Trust Company. With this company he advanced until he became Vice President, from which position he resigned in 1905 to participate in the organization of the Columbia Trust Company, of which he became Vice President. He resigned from that position to become Superintendent of Banks.

LIFE GUARD A FIRE HERO.

Miller Likely to Die from Burns Suffered in Saving Children.

Hyman Charmovitch, janitor of the flathouse at 229 East Eleventh Street, dropped a lighted candle into a pile of shavings and debris in the cellar, where he went soon before 11 o'clock yesterday morning to repair the plumbing. Within five minutes the whole house was in flames, and when the firemen finally put out the blaze the interior was practically destroyed. Four children and a man had been burned, the latter and one of the children so seriously that they may die. Here is a list of the injured:

BERICCO, CARMELLA, 2 months old; overcome by smoke and burned on face.

BERICCO, MARGARET, 1½ years old; burned on face and arms.

BERICCO, ROSA, 12 years old; burned on face, arms, hands, and body; may die.

MILLER, THOMAS K., 23 years old; overcome and badly burned; may die.

Those hurt were taken to St. Mark's Hospital. The children lived on the fourth floor of the five-story building with their parents. Miller, however, lives in Ridgeway Avenue, Flushing, L. I., and is a life-saver in Flushing Bay, besides being a driver for a business firm near where the fire occurred.

Miller, after lowering to the street the extension ladder of the fire escape, then went to the fourth floor apartment through a window. He brought out the youngest Bericco child in his arms.

He passed her to Capt. Shannon of Truck 3 and Firemen Humbuttel and Haupt, and disappeared into the flat again. When he reappeared he was carrying Margaret, whom he also passed to the firemen. Miller again entered the flat, from the windows of which smoke and flames were pouring.

Shannon also plunged through the window into the smoke, but soon showed again in the window, pushing Miller ahead of him and carrying Rosa in his arms. Miller and the child were taken to the sidewalk, where ambulance surgeons had already established a field hospital.

The damage to the building was estimated at $5,000.

A Polyglot Press Dinner.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury George B. Cortelyou will speak at a dinner to be given to-morrow night by the Republican Club to the American Association of Newspapers in Foreign Languages. Robert C. Morris, President of the Republican Club, said yesterday that newspapers in twenty-seven languages were published in this country, and that all these tongues would be represented at the polyglot press banquet.

Untermyer Butler Guilty of Theft.

Thomas Trowbridge, an English butler in the service of Mrs. Samuel Untermyer of 675 Fifth Avenue, pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the second degree before Judge Swann in General Sessions yesterday. On Jan. 1, 1909, Trowbridge stole Mr. Untermyer's watch chain, valued at $125, and pawned it. He was remanded to the Tombs to await sentence.

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STATE CHANGES PLAN IN STEINHEIL CASE

Seeks Now to Convict Woman as an Accomplice, Not as the Principal.

PARRICIDE IS NOT PROVED

Judge Advocate Thinks Killing of Mme. Japy Unintentional — Public Expects Verdict of Acquittal.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—The State's evidence against Mme. Steinheil, charged with the murder of her husband and her stepmother, was concluded to-day, and after a few witnesses had been called in her behalf, Trouard Riolle, the Judge Advocate, began his argument, which he will conclude to-morrow. M. Aubin, counsel for the defendant, will follow, and a verdict will probably be rendered on Saturday.

After the proceedings of yesterday, during which little real evidence against the accused was developed, became known to the public, the popular impression that the real mystery was being buried under an inextricable mass of prevarication, was strengthened. The consensus of opinion in Paris is that the court has failed to develop any material evidence against Mme. Steinheil, and that the jury must acquit her.

Before the Judge Advocate began his argument for the State, Judge de Valles announced that he would raise later the question of the prisoner's complicity in the crimes as demonstrated in the evidence presented. This statement by the President of the court, was taken to indicate his intention of abandoning the original charge which held Mme. Steinheil a principal in the crime.

Stepmother's Death Accidental.

The theory of the State, as outlined by the Judge Advocate in his speech, is that Mme. Steinheil, aided by some unknown accomplice, murdered her husband in order to be free to wed the wealthy and infatuated Maurice Borderel, but that the killing of her stepmother was unpremeditated, and merely an incident to the tragedy. Driven to desperation by her financial and domestic situation the Judge Advocate contended Mme. Steinheil saw in Borderel a savior with whom, once rid of her husband, she could live in luxury. Seeking to give the impression that her husband had been assassinated by burglars who had bound and gagged herself and her stepmother, he argued, the defendant had brought Mme. Japy to her home, but in the feverish haste of the murderers the binding of the stepmother had been overdone and the murderers found her dead when the killing of Steinheil had been accomplished.

The Judge Advocate admitted that the crime of parricide did not appear to be sufficiently established, but he was convinced that the prisoner had called her husband and had assisted in his murder. The Prosecutor joined in the earlier declaration of M. de Valles, the Presiding Judge, that he would raise before the jury the general question of the complicity of the accused. This was interpreted as an acknowledgment that the evidence was not sufficient to maintain the charge that Mme. Steinheil was the principal, and that therefore he would ask for her conviction as an accomplice.

Warned Against Public Opinion.

The Judge Advocate solemnly warned the jury not to be swayed by public opinion outside the court, which for eighteen months had been absorbed in the case, or confounded by the conflicting statements submitted to it. He insisted that its first duty was to weigh the indications given by Judge de Vaues, who had sifted impartially an enormous mass of evidence, consisting of 3,500 documents, and had examined in the presence of the jurors eighty witnesses, ten of whom were experts.

M. Trouard spoke temperately, though he dealt severely with the accused, laying as the foundation of his case against her the exhibition she had made at the trial by her reticence, contradictions, and lies. While admitting the physical charms and mental attainments of the prisoner, the Judge Advocate insisted that her whole life had been one miserable career of duplicity, beginning while she was still a girl with a love affair with a grocer. He painted a pathetic picture of the Steinheil home, saying the husband had kept silence for the sake of their daughter. He declared that Mme. Steinheil's love affair with Maurice Borderel, the merchant, was discovered by the husband, and that this discovery precipitated the murders. He described Marlette Wolf, the cook who testified for the defense, in terms that were repugnant, concluding:

"With such a lieutenant a woman might undertake any deeds."

Prisoner Seems Exhausted.

Throughout the crushing arraignment the prisoner sat with bowed head dejectedly buried in her arms on the rail. She had seemed physically exhausted when she took her place at the opening of court this morning, but showed a flash of anger at the conclusion of the prosecution's evidence taking.

She interrupted Judge de Valles with a scarcely veiled threat to go into details of her life not inquired of by the court. She had insinuated before that she could tell of things that would be interesting to the public, but not pleasing to persons in high official circles. She is supposed to have referred to personages whose associations with her would be regarded as a national scandal. This threat she has held over the court from the date of her arrest, and there has been some surprise that she has not taken advantage of the situation while on trial for her life. To-day in a flash of passion she cried out:

"My past contains interesting chapters."

Judge de Valles appeared to be unmoved by the interruption, and promptly and sternly replied:

"You are at perfect liberty to say anything that you please."

Mme. Steinheil, however, went no further and the case of the Government was declared closed.

Tried to Discover Assassins.

The first witness introduced by the defense was a chauffeur, who testified that Mme. Steinheil gav him $4 for trying to locate the blue automobile which was reported to have been seen in front of the Steinheil home in the Impasse Ronsin at 8 o'clock on the evening of the crime. This testimony was intended to show that Mme. Steinheil was anxious to discover the identity of the assassins.

Further testimony for the prisoner was given by M. Scheffer, an officer of artillery, who twenty years ago had contemplated marriage with her, and M. Paisant, an attorney, and other friends of the Steinheil family. All these emphasized their conviction that the woman loved her husband and stepmother and was therefore innocent. M. Paisant, who was an old friend of Mme. Steinheil, described her as a veritable angel of love toward her husband, and declared that her entire life had been a heroic struggle against adverse circumstances.

An uncle of the prisoner, an expert accountant, testified as to the probable amount of money in the Steinheil home on the night of the murder. This had been a disputed point, the State alleging that the painter's family was in straightened circumstances and not likely to have in the house enough money to attract criminals, whose real motive was robbery. Mme. Steinheil swore last Friday that $1,500 had been taken by the murderers. To-day her uncle and the accountant testified that an examination of the books kept by the family showed that there might have been something over $900 in the house on the night of the tragedy.

ALASKA A FARM COUNTRY.

Exhibit of Produce Here a Revelation of What the Territory Can Do.

How successful Alaskan farming can be is demonstrated in an exhibition of potatoes, cabbages, beets, turnips, carrots, parsnips, and cereal products grown up there and placed on exhibition in Room 1,800 of the City Investing Building, 165 Broadway. This exhibit includes the greater part of the first agricultural exhibit ever held in Alaska, last September at Fairbanks, in the Tanana Valley. Fairbanks is practically in the centre of the great Alaskan Territory. Its latitude is about 65 degrees, and it is less than two degrees south of the Arctic Circle.

The exhibit will be a revelation to those who have believed that Alaska is, for the greater part of the year, a land of snow and ice, and whose productivity is chiefly confined to the amount of gold, copper, and other ores which may be brought up from the interior of the earth.

These farm products were shipped six weeks ago from St. Michael's to the offices of the Copper River Valley Railroad, now being built by the Guggenheim interests in Alaska. The intention is to extend the road through the rich Tanana Valley, and Stephen Birch, representing the company, recently returned to New York after several weeks of inspection through the Tanana Valley and other parts of Alaska.

"I was surprised," he said yesterday, "at the fertility of the country. Owing to the high prices of vegetables which have had to be brought into Alaska at great expense from Seattle, the miners are beginning to till their land, and the results have been surprising, to say the least."

The truth of Mr. Birch's statement is well borne out by the agricultural display. There are over three bushels of potatoes from a dozen different farms which are operated by Alaska miners. If these same potatoes were grown anywhere in New England the farmer would be figuring out his profits, and would expect prizes to come his way in the local fairs. Every one would make a square meal for the average man. The largest weigh three pounds, and are from 8 to 10 inches long. Then there are turnips, a long row of them, every one being larger than a man's head. One enormous cabbage head would fit comfortably the top of a bushel basket. The beets are larger than the ordinary householder can buy at the corner grocer's. The possibilities of Alaska as a sugar beet producing country are shown by the exhibit. The mangels, those huge beets fed to cattle, are nearly as big as the cabbages. Carrots and parsnips look as though they had come from some gentleman's highly cultivated farm.

But the Alaskan tiller of the soil is not confining his attention to vegetables. He is a grain producer, and samples of wheat, oats, barley, timothy and red top hay indicate that the millions of acres available for cultivation in the Tanana Valley may in the near future rival the rich grain lands of the West. Some of the oats, the Finnish black variety, apparently being the popular kind for Alaska, grows nearly as high as a man's head.

Falcon Joslin, President of a small mining railroad in the Tanana Valley, under whose auspices the exhibit was shipped to New York, has sent with it what he says is the first advertisement for farm labor ever posted in Fairbanks. It is written on a large sheet of manila paper. It says: "Men wanted to harvest spuds at $5 per day and board. Pay to be taken out in spuds at 5 cents per pound."

"Spuds," as Mr. Birch explained, is the native term for potatoes. "Farmers, you see, are scarce, and the pay good," he added. "The prices are high in that part of Alaska, and if the New Yorker thinks he is being overcharged for the necessities of life, let him run over some of these prices which I jotted down last Summer: cabbages, 8 cents a pound; turnips, 3 cents a pound; carrots, 10 cents a pound; eggs, $1.50 a dozen; chickens, $2.50 each; timothy and red top hay, $60 to $100 a ton."

Paul Rickert, who seems to be one of the most successful farmers near Fairbanks, sends some potatoes, which he calls the "New Creation," grown from the third generation of seed. He can raise 540 bushels to an acre, he says. Wheat yields 45 bushels to the acre, barley 30 bushels, and rye 35 bushels.

The farmers begin to plow from May 1 to 10, and have no frost until early in September. This is the first year that the cultivation of cereals and grain has been attempted on a large scale, and the impetus to farming, Mr. Birch said, has been greatly encouraged by the establishment of several Government agricultural stations in different parts of Alaska within the last year or two.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT OPEN.

Question of American Tariff Brought Up by the Opposition.

OTTAWA, Nov. 11.—The second session of the eleventh Parliament of Canada was opened to-day by Earl Grey. The general interest in the new American tariff was indicated by the fact that R. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition, asked if the Government had any correspondence bearing upon it. Finance Minister Fielding said the Government had no correspondence and held that it would be improper to take any action until the United States Government had decided how the Payne tariff would be applied against Canada.

Earl Grey's speech from the throne reaffirmed the position taken by Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Government in the joint resolution adopted last session regarding naval defense, which simply enunciated the necessity for Canada to undertake a share in the empire's naval defense, maintaining autonomous control of her own navy, but working in harmony with the Imperial Navy.

ZELAYA FOMENTS NEW REVOLT

Arms 2,000 Men to Start Revolution in Salvador.

PANAMA, Nov. 11.—Passengers arriving here from Central America say that President Zelaya of Nicaragua, suspecting and fearing that Salvador is giving valuable assistance to the Nicaraguan rebels, has in turn armed 2,000 disaffected Salvadoreans, who under Gen. Prudencio Alfaro will endeavor to foment a rebellion in Salvador. The ultimate purpose of this move is to involve as much of Central America in internal and external conflicts as is possible.

They also confirm the report that the forces of President Zelaya have invaded Costa Rican territory on several occasions in order to attack the Nicaraguan rebels who are in control of the district bordering on the San Juan River. They say Costa Rica has protested against these invasions, hurried troops to the frontier, and appealed to the United States to intervene.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

POTSDAM, Germany, Nov. 11.—The Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir presumptive to the Austro-Hungarian throne, and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, arrived here to-day to visit the Kaiser and Kaiserin at the New Palace.

PRAISE FOR Y. M. C. A. FROM SENATOR ROOT

The Organization Has Grasped the Problem of Aiding the Young, He Declares.

INTERNATIONAL BODY DINES

Committee and Its Guests Hear of the Growth of the Association in Many Lands.

United States Senator Elihu Root, as the principal speaker last night at the annual dinner of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Associations of North America, at the Waldorf-Astoria, declared that one reason for the great success of the Y. M. C. A. as an organization was that it had kept itself out of politics and out of doctrinal theology.

Senator Root, before his speech, heard reports to the gathering, which filled the Waldorf ballroom, covering all phases of the Young Men's Christian Association work in all countries where it has gone. He was much surprised, he said, to learn the wide scope of work done everywhere.

"In these days of greater prosperity there is more danger than ever to the young man in business life," said Mr. Root. "Your organization is grasping the problem with a wonderful appreciation of conditions as they exist. You are guided by a supreme good sense, which has not alone kept you out of politics and the doctrine of theology, but out of all cant and charlatanism, which so often wreck efforts in behalf of morality and Christianity.

"I find that in your work there is an unassuming self-devotion and a feeling of brotherly spirit that goes from man to man. Your work seeks to open the door of opportunity in the whole world to the young men and to make them good and useful citizens, noble and forceful men.

"I find that your work aims to accomplish its purpose by dealing with men, instead of just talking to them. You say to the young man, 'Come to us,' and not 'Go and do so and so.' We give medals to the man who pulls another from the river and saves his life. How much more does he deserve medals who saves men from the dangers that beset them on the threshold of life?"

Besides Senator Root, those who occupied seats at the guests' table were Dr. Lucien C. Warner, Chairman of the International Committee; David Jayne Hill, Minister to Germany; James R. Garfield, ex-Secretary of the Interior; Gov. Augustus E. Wilson of Kentucky, the Rev. Dr. C. E. Jefferson of the Broadway Tabernacle, William C. Brown, President of the New York Central Railroad; F. B. Schenck, President of the Liberty National Bank; R. C. Ogden, Alfred E. Marling, James Talcott, W. M. Hays, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture; Charles E. Pugh, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad; E. V. W. Rossiter, Vice President of the New York Central; Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and Charles F. Cox, Treasurer of the New York Central.

Former Secretary Garfield, who has in charge the work of the Young Men's Christian Association in the country field, declared that the association had for some years been unable to meet the conditions of life surrounding the country boy.

"The young men of the country have been neglected," he said. "Instead of finding his place in life inspiring the country boy has found it disheartening. He lacks opportunity. He has not the advantages of education that the city boy has. He has not had equal chance with the city boy. The district school has not inspired him, and he has failed to derive from it the recognition that his grandfather did.

"The country boy's pleasures are few. What he has needed the most has been the sort of training that the Y. M. C. A. has been giving to the city boy. He has needed athletic diversion and intellectual occupation that has been denied him. The Y. M. C. A. is taking hold of the problem in the right way. It is beginning to interest the country boy, and in doing so it will make a valuable man of him. The country churches have not been able to get the country boy in the right way."

President Brown of the New York Central system declared that the Young Men's Christian Association had worked incalculable benefit to the railroad men. It had given the men comfortable clubhouses, where they might spend their spare time, instead of resorting to saloons, he said.

SHOW METZ THEY CAN COOK.

Girls from St. Ann's Home Serve a Luncheon to Him to Prove It.

As had been promised, six young girls from St. Ann's Home at Peekskill served a luncheon of their own cooking yesterday to Controller Metz and several of the heads of divisions in his office at the Department of Finance. The institution is partly supported by the city. Its teachers promised to "show" the Controller what the girls could do, and apparently they did.

The six girls, ranging in age from twelve to sixteen, came down to the city on Wednesday, bearing the fruits of their labors in hampers. They spent the night at a branch of the home in West 129th Street, and were brought down to the offices of the department by attendants just before noon yesterday.

The office of one of the subordinates was turned into a temporary buffet, and then the Controller and his assistants were ushered in. Mr. Metz and Chief Clerk Storrs, the oldest man in the department, having been there since 1857, ordid the others in disposing of the eatables. There was cold chicken and ham, preserves, cake, pie—a pumpkin affair fully two feet in diameter—and apples and celery grown on the home's land.

The smallest girl served the Controller. He did not leave the table for nearly an hour, and late in the afternoon was seen headed in the direction of a drug store. It was the general verdict of those present, however, that the girls had vindicated their teachers.

COL. MORRIS IS EXONERATED.

Governor Approves Dismissal of Charges Against Artillery Officer.

ALBANY, Nov. 11.—Gov. Hughes to-day approved the findings of Major Gen. Roe in dismissing charges preferred by Second Lieut. Tom P. Dilkes against Col. William F. Morris, Ninth District Coast Artillery Corps.

Dilkes made charges of oppression and conduct unbecoming an officer against Col. Morris in connection with the coast defense drills last June. Col. Morris in turn preferred charges against Dilkes for maligning him. Dilkes resigned, and no action will therefore be taken on the charges against him.

NEW WARRINER CLUE.

Third Woman Can Tell Much, It Is Said—Mrs. Stewart Talks of Letters.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 11.—The mystery which envelops the relations of Charles L. Warriner, the defaulting local Treasurer of the Big Four Railroad, with the two women and a man whom he asserts have systematically blackmailed him for several years, was deepened late to-day when it was learned from one of the railway officials that yet another woman, whose name has not been previously mentioned, was involved.

This official, who has been specially detailed to investigate the $643,000 shortage confessed to by Warriner, stated that the woman who enters as a new factor into the case had, so far as he knew, no criminal connection with the embezzlement, but could give important information in regard to the disposal of the stolen money. Her name has been given to Prosecutor Hunt, and she will probably be subpoenaed to appear before the Grand Jury.

Mrs. Jeanette Stewart, otherwise Mrs. Ford, whose presence in this city was disclosed yesterday, declared to-day that she held securely locked in a safety deposit box letters from the Chicago man who has been named as one of the blackmailers of Warriner.

"They've pressed me too hard," she said, "and I have to defend myself. I hold these letters, and when I make them public they will make those around the Big Four office sit up and take notice. At the proper time I will make them public."

In answer to a direct question whether she had at any time received money from the Chicago man mentioned as one of the alleged Warriner blackmailers, Mrs. Stewart admitted she had, but said that if the money she received was the fruits of blackmail she did not know it. She reiterated that she never received a cent from Warriner.

Late yesterday Mrs. Stewart called up Mrs. Charles Warriner at the Warriner home in Wyoming. They had an extended conversation over the telephone, Mrs. Stewart said, and Mrs. Warriner admitted that she had spoken with Mrs. Stewart, but refused details. The reports of Warriner's breakdown in health were reiterated, and it was generally conceded the accused man is in a very feeble if not precarious condition.

FAULTS IN LIABILITY ACT.

One Results from the Constitution, Which Limits Liability in Death Cases.

The Wainwright Commission, appointed by the Legislature and the Governor to investigate the operation of the Employers' Liability act, the question of accidents to employes, and the unemployment and lack of farm labor, began in this city yesterday.

The opening session was taken up by ex-Mayor Seth Low with a discussion of the subject matter which he deemed important. In the afternoon the commission called P. Tecumseh Sherman, the former State Commissioner of Labor, who said that he did not think the desired result could be obtained by striking out of the act the contributory negligence clause or the fellow-servant section, both of which have been much criticised. He was inclined to favor a law drawn on the lines of the English Workman's Compensation act of 1897, which made it possible for employes to receive, in case of injury from whatever cause and under whatever circumstances, a certain percentage of their pay for the period of disability and a certain lump sum or annual allowance in case of permanent disablement.

"BIG TIM" BUYS MORE REALTY.

Senator Sullivan Adds a Dyckman Plot to His Holdings.

Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, who already owns several choice pieces of real estate on Manhattan Island, has added a corner in the Dyckman section, which lies at the foot of Fort George hill, to his holdings.

Thomas L. Reynolds & Co., acting for him, have bought from Edmund J. Trowbridge the plot of four lots at the southeast corner of Sherman Avenue and Hawthorne Street, with frontages of 110 and 100 feet, respectively. Mr. Trowbridge was represented in the deal by the Deane Realty Company.

Sherman Avenue, with a width of 100 feet, running diagonally from Broadway to Amsterdam Avenue, promises to be one of the important thoroughfares in this section.

BENEFIT FOR NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Mayor to Open the Girls' Scholarship Fund Bazaar To-night.

Mayor McClellan has accepted the invitation of the Normal College girls to open this evening the public bazaar, the proceeds from which will be added to the scholarship fund. All of the 800 girl students have been working hard to make the affair a success.

The large chapel will be festooned with ropes of greens. Banks and wreaths of wistaria, the college flower, will figure largely in the decoration of the booths, where all manner of articles will be on sale. On the platform will be a tea garden, realistic with palms and attendants in Oriental costume. In the gallery the visitor may climb his way to an igloo, where ice cream, served in snowy surroundings, will remind one of the frozen north.

Each session will have its special feature. This evening there will be a speech by the guest of honor. To-morrow afternoon the girls of the dramatic club will entertain with French folk-dances, and in the evening with Spanish folk-dances. An orchestra will be in attendance both evenings.

TO CLIP PANAMA EXPENSE.

Saving of $1,000,000 a Year Expected Outside of Excavation.

PANAMA, Nov. 11.—The Congressional party which is examining the work on the Isthmian canal, with a view to determining future appropriations, spent the day in an inspection of Gatun Dam, accompanied by Col. Goethals and other officials.

It is reported that a decided cut will be made in the expenses of the civil administration and the medical department. Those engaged in the actual work of excavation will not be affected. One of the Congressmen said that the economies to be introduced would amount to at least $1,000,000 annually.

ROOSEVELT PARTY ALL WELL.

No Truth in Rumored Illness, Supply Agents at Nairobi Say.

NAKURU, Naivasha Province, British East Africa, Nov. 11.—The supply agents for the American expedition, at Nairobi, state that there is absolutely no truth in the rumor recently circulated that Col. Roosevelt was ill.

All of the members of the party are now on Guas Ingishu Plateau and well, the agents say.

NAPLES, Nov. 11.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and her daughter, Ethel, motored to-day to the village of Sant' Agnollo, near Sorrento, where they visited at the home of the late F. Marion Crawford. Mrs. Roosevelt said she would return here in the Spring to meet Col. Roosevelt.

TO PAY FOR $1,000 FUNERAL.

Administrator Ordered to Settle by the Verdict of a Jury.

G. B. Parrazzo, an undertaker, obtained a verdict of $1,008 before Justice O'Dwyer in the City Court yesterday to cover the expenses of the funeral of Patrick Mellay, who lived at Mills Hotel No. 1. Mellay died in January, 1901, leaving $8,000. Before his death he insisted that he should have a funeral to cost $1,000. His wishes were carried out, but James C. Mellay, the administrator of the estate, and Mellay's only blood relative and heir, thought a thousand-dollar funeral was out of proportion to the size of the estate and so forced Parrazzo to sue.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

The more a man knows about clothes-making, the better pleased we are to have him make a critical examination of any garment in our store. We know in advance what the verdict will be. In making, fit and wearing qualities, our clothes are held to a standard which insures absolute satisfaction.

Winter Sack Suits.....$18 to $48
Winter Overcoats.....$18 to $75

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

There's really no argument.

Week-End Needs

Our Suits and Overcoats are ready for immediate delivery.

$18.00 to $40.00

On Furnishings our stocks are especially well selected. All we want is to have you see what we have.

Men's Scarfs at 50 cents, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.50, in plain and fancy silks and knitted scarfs.

Pure Silk Umbrellas that usually sell for twice as much, now $1.95 each.

Here are some other Friday Specials:—

Men's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, 35 cents each, three for $1.00.

Unlined Gloves, 85 cents each; Silk-lined up to $5.00.

Pure Silk Hose, 95 cents a pair.

Men's Shirts, $1.50 to $4.00.

Stetson Hats and others at from $3.00 to $10.00.

Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open to-morrow till 9 P. M.

Browning, King & Company
B & K TRADE MARK
Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

Regarding
Cocoa Beans

Cocoa Beans are classed among the most highly nourishing Products of the Plant Kingdom.

Cocoa Beans contain all that is needed for the perfect development of the human body.

The daily use of the Cocoa Bean in some form is therefore highly recommended to

Old and Young.

WHY NOT GET THE BEST?

Kuyler's Cocoa and Chocolates

From Bean to Cup
WITHOUT ADULTERATION

FOR EATING, DRINKING AND COOKING.
UNSURPASSED FOR
PURITY AND DELICIOUSNESS OF FLAVOR.
SOLD BY SHOPKEEPERS EVERYWHERE.

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WOMEN'S MADE-UP DRESSES AND SUITS

AMONG THE MANY DESIRABLE STYLES SHOWN IN THIS DEPARTMENT MAY BE MENTIONED DRESSY GOWNS FOR EVENING WEAR, ONE-PIECE DRESSES AND TAILOR-MADE SUITS, AND EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE MODELS IN

BRIDES' AND BRIDESMAIDS' DRESSES,

AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

DERMOPHILE
(Made in France.)
UNDERWEAR
From the—Greek "Dermo" (skin) and "Phile" (friend).
As its name implies,
"FRIEND OF THE SKIN."
Because it is made of pure, soft undyed *wool*.
Because it is *non-irritating*, most pleasant to wear.
Because it protects your health, insures you against sudden climatic changes.
Guaranteed Unshrinkable or Money Refunded.
All weights for all seasons.
Write for Booklet.
AT LEADING DEALERS.
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By Charles Klein and Arthur Hornblow

An amazing revelation of the abuses of the police system, showing in a highly dramatic manner the terrible danger to which even an innocent man is exposed if unlucky enough to become entangled in the toils of the law. How right finally triumphs, enabling a devoted wife to rescue her unfortunate husband from the very shadow of the electric chair, makes reading that, for tense and absorbing interest, scarcely has a parallel in the history of literature.

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"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Its pure Natural Carbonic Acid Gas
acts as a Gastric Stimulant and Tonic
and promotes the Digestion and Assimilation
of even the Richest Food.

WOMAN owes it to herself, her family and posterity to be beautiful—well kept teeth lend an added charm of beauty to the face

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, prevents tooth decay and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housekeepers always demand it.

RABBIS CUT SHORT MARRIAGE DEBATE

Delegates to Central Conference Feared Trouble from an Open Discussion.

RACE NOT AN OBJECTION

Jewish Opposition to Intermarriage Needed to Save the Purity of the Faith, Speakers Declare.

Intermarriage between Jews and members of other races, though sanctioned from a racial point of view, both historically and religiously, was opposed on religious grounds at the session of the Central Conference of American Rabbis at Temple Emanu-El, Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon. Without conversion of both parties to the Jewish religion, it was maintained, mixed marriages were contrary to the highest Jewish ideal of marriage and destructive of Jewish religious integrity and religious distinctness.

Yesterday afternoon's session, set aside entirely for the reading of papers dealing with intermarriage, and to discussion of the subject, had been looked forward to as probably the most interesting and vigorous meeting of the conference. Early in the afternoon the vestry room of the temple was filled, and the rear aisles crowded, largely by women who had come to hear the subject discussed. Their curiosity was somewhat disappointed, however, for the discussion of the intermarriage subject was shut off almost immediately after the reading of the two academic papers.

Intermarriage in History.

After the meeting had been called to order by Rabbi David Philipson of Cincinnati, President of the conference, the first paper, by Prof. Ephraim Feldman of the Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati, treating inter-marriage from the historical standpoint, was read by Rabbi Nathan Krass of Rochester, N. Y. Prof. Feldman himself, it was announced, owing to illness, was unable to attend the conference.

Objection to intermarriage, Prof. Feldman set forth, is not exclusively a Jewish problem, but has appeared throughout history among all peoples.

That which underlies this seclusiveness among peoples, he declared, was not difference of race, but of religion, difference in man's conception of his relation to God.

"There is no such thing as a pure race," said Prof. Feldman. "Such a race might prove an ethnological curio, but there would be no merit in its 'purity.' In the case of the Jews, history completely destroys this theory of racial purity. Four out of the twelve sons of Jacob had as their mothers non-Jewish women, and for 1,000 years after the Exodus one-third of the population of Israel was of mixed blood. Israel itself, however, contributed the psychic elements in this physical mixture strong enough to mold the whole."

Prof. Feldman described the widespread proselytism to Judaism among the Greeks and Romans, which, he said, would have been impossible had there been a racial and not merely a religious antipathy to intermarriage. At the present time above all, he said, when the external differences between Jews and non-Jews have been reduced to a minimum, intermarriage has become purely a religious question. The ideal of Jewish religious distinction and a Jewish mission among the nations, he said, would aloae be able to check intermarriage.

Following Prof. Feldman's exposition of the historical view of intermarriage a paper on "Mixed Marriages in Their Relation to the Jewish Religion" was read by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman, rabbi of Temple Beth-El of this city. Dr. Schulman defined mixed marriages as marriages between Jews and persons of other religions, laying the emphasis on religion and not on race. The synagogue for centuries, he said, had not opposed intertribal or inter-racial marriages, but uniformly those between Jews and unconverted members of other religions.

"It is exclusively a religious question," he said. "Can the Jewish religion, even as interpreted by reform Judaism, sanction marriage between Jews and persons of other religions? Legally, of course, such marriages are valid, for since the destruction of the Jewish State the civil and political aspect has ceased to be a part of Judaism. For us, the law of the country is binding. It were desirable, however, that persons of unlike faiths wishing to marry should apply to the civil authorities and not ask a representative of a religion to officiate, whose officiating must needs be imperfect.

"I cannot emphasize too strongly the fact that the synagogue has no objection to the people of any race or inherited creed because of their past. It requires only the acceptance of the Jewish religion. In this, it assumes more or less the same attitude as Catholicism and Protestantism.

Basis for Scriptural Opposition.

"The Scriptures, which show all men descended from one pair and one humanity created in the image of God, exclude any pretensions to aristocracy of blood. All Scriptural opposition to mixed marriages is based on the fear 'lest such marriage turn away the son or daughter of Israel from the true religion.'

"The ideal marriage, however, requires harmony and unanimity—above all in religion—that the union be not merely physical, but moral and spiritual as well. There can be no complete unity between two people who hold with serious conviction different views of religion.

"Mixed marriages are to be prohibited also from the point of view of the integrity of Judaism as a religion, the point of view of the safety of a minority such as Israel forms among the nations. There can be no question that if the synagogue used its moral authority to allow such marriages it would, as Einhorn said, be 'hammering a nail into the coffin of the Jewish race with its sublime mission.' I emphasize the sublime mission more than the race.

"As for the argument that the Christian monotheist or the Christian desirous of marriage with a Jew is no longer a true Christian, it is absurd to intimate that there is no real vital difference between Christianity and Judaism. Christianity—even Unitarianism—emphasizes Jesus and his personality; Judaism emphasizes God and subordinates all personalities to the Divine Law. If this be not the case, what should prevent any Christian from calling himself an Israelite?

"It has also been said that the synagogue should not stand between two loving hearts. We appreciate the holiness of love; but there is such a thing as duty triumphing over love. It is not unworthy of our religion to ask this self-sacrifice of its sons and daughters."

Dr. Schulman declared that conversion would remove the only impediment in the way of mixed marriage, and urged that the ceremony be made more impressive and contingent upon a truer and fuller knowledge of the Jewish religion.

Dr. Schulman's paper was enthusiastically applauded. President Philipson announced that the discussion would be led by Rabbi Isaac S. Moses of Ahavath Chesed Shaar Hashomayim Congregation of this city.

Dr. Moses declared that thirty-five years' experience had taught him that the prohibition of intermarriage in the Jewish law and throughout Jewish history weighed but little in the case of couples wishing to be married and not in quest of theories in their perplexity.

"What do you think will happen if the rabbi refuses to marry such a couple of Jew and non-Jew?" he asked.

"They will go to another rabbi," called Rabbi Nathan Krass of Rochester from the floor of the hall, while the conference and audience broke into laughter.

"No," replied Dr. Moses, "I will tell you what they will do. They wil, if the father is a prominent Jewish layman, engage a prominent Jewish Judge to perform the civil ceremony in a public hall. If the father is orthodox he will get an orthodox Judge, and if reform, a reform Judge. Also, they will invite the rabbi—in his capacity as a guest and drinker only, of course."

Dr. Moses concluded with a plea that the conference should not set forth its stand as "teetotally opposed to marriages between Jew and Gentile."

The Discussion Cut Short.

Meanwhile many rabbis, eager for the long-awaited discussion of the subject, had crowded to the front of the room to take part in it. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman of Temple Emanu-El immediately moved that five minutes be alloted to each speaker in the discussion. The motion was seconded by Prof. G. Deutsch of the Hebrew Union College, who suggested that one hour be the limit set for the entire discussion. Before President Philipson could put the motion, however, Rabbi Jacob H. Kaplan of Selma, Ala., moved as a substitute that the discussion be ended. There was a surprised silence among the rabbis, which grew more surprised still, though less silent, when Rabbi Kaplan's motion was put to the vote and carried by 34 to 33. Immediately there were cries for a recount from all parts of the hall; and President Philipson himself maintained that, inasmuch as the votes had been announced by the secretary and not by him, the motion was not yet officially carried. A vote to reconsider was urgently asked by Rabbi Kaufman Kohler, the aged head of the Hebrew Union College, but it received only 36 votes against 24, and was not carried. The discussion for which the rabbis had traveled far and primed themselves well was ended before it began.

"That cuts out a lot of copy for you men," said Dr. Silverman, smiling, as he passed the reporters soon after the adjournment that followed. He said later that the discussion had been shut out probably to forestall some of the more enthusiastic members of the conference who felt deeply on the subject, from "setting off something." The intermarriage question, he said, was after all not sufficiently pressing to justify such a risk. It will not come up again.

Last night the members of the conference with their wives were entertained at a reception by Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, at their home, 965 Fifth Avenue.

The morning session was devoted to committee reports and a short memorial service in honor of the Rev. Dr. Joseph M. Asher, whose funeral was then taking place. Among the committee reports was one by Rabbi David Lefkowitz of the Committee on Church and State, deprecating the introduction of ethics courses in the public schools, as tending toward sectarian bias. Prof. G. Deutsch, in his report on Contemporaneous History, advocated a reform Jewish propaganda among Yiddish-reading Jewry.

It was announced yesterday that a mass meeting of Zionists would be addressed by leading Zionist rabbis of the conference at Carnegie Lyceum on Monday night. The sessions to-night will be at Temple Beth-El.

LAWYER AN EMBEZZLER.

Bennett, Returning from England, Held for Robbing an Estate.

William A. Bennett, a lawyer, 23 years old, is being held by the Newark police awaiting extradition papers from Shreveport, La., where he is wanted for embezzlement.

Bennett was found in a Salvation Army boarding house in Newark after his address had been discovered by his writing home to his father for aid. He left a bride of a few weeks when he ran away, and he was arrested on the anniversary of his wedding.

Bennett, the Newark police say, confessed that he embezzled $3,100 received from an estate, and that he had made good all but $800 of it. He says he fled to England, arriving there with $280, the last of which he spent in Liverpool. After living the life of a tramp, he managed to get back to this country with the aid of the American Consul. He intended to give himself up, he said, if he failed to get help from home.

SMALLPOX ON SPANISH LINER.

The Manuel Calvo Held Up Because of Priest-Passenger's Illness.

The Spanish Line steamship Manuel Calvo, which arrived yesterday on the way to Cuba and Mexico, was detained in Quarantine by a case of smallpox. The patient was a second-cabin passenger, a priest from Barcelona. He was transferred to the Government hospital.

The passengers who are to land at New York were taken to Hoffman Island for observation. All had to undergo vaccination. The holding of the Manuel Calvo brought discomfort to a number of Americans who are returning from the Philippines on the vessel.

The Manuel Calvo brings 565 passengers. About half of this number are going to Cuba and Mexico.

EYE FOR ART IN THE STEERAGE

Painting Held by Passenger Has the Appearance of a Rubens.

The painting brought into this country a few days ago by H. Berenger, a steerage passenger on a White Star steamship, was examined yesterday at the Appraiser's Stores by John R. Hecht, an examiner. He reported to the law division that, in his opinion, the picture was more than eighty years old.

The canvas is about 10 by 12 feet. Hecht reported that it is either one of Rubens or a good imitation of that master. If an imitation he appraised it as being worth $200.

If the reported age of the painting is correct it will be admitted free of duty under the new tariff law. The painting shows two nude figures. It was held for examination by the Inspector, who discovered it while examining third-class passenger baggage at the Barge Office.

Bannard's Run Cost Him $4,725.

ALBANY, Nov. 11.—Otto T. Bannard, defeated Fusion candidate for Mayor of New York, certified to the Secretary of State to-day that his election expenses were $4,725. He contributed $1,500 to his personal headquarters in Manhattan, $2,500 to the Kings County Republican Committee, $500 to the Queens County Committee, $200 to the Richmond Committee, and $25 for cab hire and miscellaneous expenses.

LABOR ASKS REFORM IN TRADES TRAINING

Lack of Industrial Education Held to be Endangering Welfare of the Country.

SCHOOLS TURN OUT MISFITS

Affiliation of American Federation with Labor Congress of Europe Urged at Toronto Convention.

TORONTO, Ontario, Nov. 11.—Organized labor's attitude on the vital question of industrial education was set forth in a report to the convention of the American Federation of Labor to-day by the special committee appointed by authority of the Denver convention to investigate the subject. The committee, of which John Mitchell is Chairman, held three meetings during the year in New York, Washington, and Toronto.

"It is believed," says the report, "that the future welfare of America largely depends on the industrial training of our workers and in protecting them. The inquiries of the committee seem to indicate that if the American workman is to maintain the high standard of efficiency, the boys and girls of the country must have an opportunity to acquire educated hands and brains, such as may enable them to earn a living in a self-selected vocation, and acquire an intelligent understanding of the duties of good citizenship. We favor the establishment of schools in connection with the public school system, at which pupils between the ages of 14 and 16 may be taught the principles of the trades, not necessarily in separate buildings, but in separate schools adapted to this particular education, and by competent and trained teachers.

Courses Are Outlined.

"The course of instruction in such a school should be English, mathematics, physics, chemistry, elementary mechanics, and drawing; the shop instruction for particular trades, and for each trade represented, the drawing, mathematics, mechanics, physical and biological science applicable to the trade, the history of that trade, and a sound system of economics, including and emphasizing the philosophy of collective bargaining. This will serve to prepare the pupil for more advanced subjects, and in addition, to disclose his capacity for a specific vocation. In order to keep such schools in close touch with the trades, there should be local advisory boards, including representatives of the industries, employers, and organized labor.

"The committee recommends that any technical education of the workers in trade and industry being a public necessity, it should not be a private but a public function, conducted by the public and the expense involved at public cost."

The continuance of progressive development of supplemental trade education as inaugurated by trades unions is also recommended. The committee advises the continuation of its life and final report to the convention of 1910.

"The one trouble of America to-day," says the report, "is that too many of our youths who have graduated from the grammar or high school are misfits industrially. If we are to secure industrial supremacy, or even maintain our present standards in the industrial world, we must in some way in our educational system acquire an equivalent to our old apprenticeship system.

"Organized labor's position regarding the injustices of narrow and prescribed training in selected trades, by both private and public instruction, and the flooding of the labor market with half-trained mechanics for the purpose of exploitation, is perfectly tenable, and the well-founded belief in the viciousness of such practices and consequent condemnation, is well-nigh unassailable.

Labor's Stand for Reforms.

"Organized labor's record for years in regard to better sanitary conditions in factories and workshops, and its continued efforts toward safeguarding women and minors, have been the subject of wide discussion and much helpful legislation.

"Its advocacy of free schools, free textbooks, and the raising of compulsory school age have been religiously adhered to, and closely allied to these subjects is that of industrial education, and any serious discussion of the proper kind of vocational training promotes discussion of the former.

"There is a strong reaction coming in general methods of education, and that growing feeling, which is gaining rapidly in strength, that the human element must be recognized, and cannot be so disregarded as to make the future workers mere automatic machines.

"Experience has shown that manual training school teachers without actual trade experience do not and can not successfully solve this great problem, and that progress will necessarily be slow, as new teachers must be provided, a new set of textbooks will have to be written, and the subjects taught in a sympathetic and systematic manner.

"In the last analysis it is of greater moment to those engaged in industry whether this question should be discussed freely and fairly than it is to mere theorists, who advocate industrial education without having any definite plan or purpose (other than a selfish one) in their advocacy of the same, and it is believed that a unification rather than a multiplication of effort is needed in order to help solve this immense problem."

Affiliation of the American Federation of Labor with the International Labor Congress of Europe and other international bodies was proposed in a resolution presented at the convention to-day by the delegates of the Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America. More than fifty resolutions in all were offered at the close of the afternoon session. One resolution, introduced by the Piano and Organ Workers, suggests that "the time has come for the wage-workers to become a factor in politics," and urges the early formation of a labor party.

Addresses by the various fraternal delegates in attendance at the convention occupied the major portion of the day's proceedings. The delegates were entertained to-night at a smoker in Labor Temple.

ATTACKS AGED ROSE GROWER.

Insane Youth Strikes Plucky Granddaughter of the Revolution.

The aged granddaughter of the Revolution of Valley Stream, in whom so many TIMES readers are interested, is suffering from a nervous shock and bruised face, caused by an attack upon her by a young man of the village, who is insane. He lives with his mother, who has objected to putting him in an institution. Wednesday morning, when the Revolutionary granddaughter was passing the home of the family in the lower part of the village, a short distance from the school house, he struck her in the face with his fist. She jumped to one side, and beyond a bruise and stiffness of the neck there is no physical trouble, but the shock was considerable.

Notwithstanding this the plucky woman yesterday made a tour of the towns in the vicinity of Valley Stream looking for a place suitable to her small means and convenient for her gardening. She had almost lost her cheerful spirits last night from fatigue and the shock of the attack when THE TIMES reporter called to give her another installment of money, $41.50. The money, she said, would enable her to do what she needs, for in December she will begin fine sewing and mending. She fears now she may break down with the reaction after moving. Notwithstanding her fatigue she lighted a lantern last night and made a trip down into the village, a mile and a quarter away, to take the money to a friend who keeps it safe for her. The Daughters of the American Revolution in New York and the Long Island Society, D. R., have both sent representatives to see about assisting her.

Here is a list of the contributions not previously acknowledged:

$2 cash from "A. H. S."
5 check from "S. B. B."
2 check from "B. D."
1 cash from "A. D. M."
1 cash from "A. H. S."

$11

Received Wednesday evening:
$5 check from "S. A."
1 check from "C. M. B."
1 check from "You Know."

SUE DENTIST FOR $4,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Rubinstein Say He Caused an Abscess in Her Jaw.

Rebecca and Bernard Rubinstein are suing Dr. Joseph Harvitt, a dentist, in the City Court for $2,000 each for injuries alleged to be due to the extraction of two of Mrs. Rubinstein's teeth and for expenses incurred thereafter.

According to the testimony about two years ago Mrs. Rubinstein went to Dr. Harvitt and had a tooth extracted, for which she paid him $1. She alleges that later she returned with a pain in her jaw, and that he extracted one of her wisdom teeth. This, she asserts, gave her no relief, and she was treated by a physician and even went to Mount Sinai Hospital, where an operation was performed before she obtained any relief. She charges that the extraction of the two teeth caused an abscess of the jaw.

Dr. Harvitt in his defense said that he extracted the first tooth, which was very loose, with a pair of antiseptic forceps. He said that he was not responsible for her suffering after he extracted the tooth, and that the disease could not have been caused by such an extraction.

NECESSITIES OF LIFE AT HIGHEST PRICES

Cost of Living, Which Fell After the Panic, Up Again to About the Top Level.

AND THE WORST IS NOT YET

Commodity Prices Were at Low-Water Mark in 1896—Since Then They Have Advanced 56.7 Per Cent.

The prices of necessaries and of the principal commodities which enter into estimates of the cost of living have not only regained the ground lost after the panic of 1907, but are now close to the highest records ever attained, with the tendency still upward.

Bradstreet's index number of commodity prices as of Nov. 1 is put at $8.9173, the highest level reached since Aug. 1, 1907, and an advance of 1.9 per cent. over the figures registered on Oct. 1. The Nov. 1 index number indicates a gain of 7.9 per cent. in the cost of living over Jan. 1 last and of 10.5 per cent. over Nov. 1, 1908. The high-water mark in commodity prices touched in recent years was on March 1, 1907, when it was 2.3 per cent. above the present figures.

Compared with the period of depression before the Spanish-American war, when commodity prices, as reported by Bradstreet's, reached their lowest level on July 1, 1896, the present index number shows an increase of 56.7 per cent. Commenting on the tendency toward higher prices, Bradstreet's says:

To reiterate that commodity prices, speaking of them collectively, are high seems like a work of supererogation. Indeed, it is more than probable that householders, and in fact manufacturers of various commodities who have had to purchase raw material on a rising market, have been surfeited ere now with sufficient evidence of the trend of affairs commodity-wise. But the main thing is that quotations on a number of articles that largely enter into one's daily regimen are bent on advancing to even higher levels than those now prevailing. In truth, the strain of higher prices for raw products is not only being felt by manufacturers, who are in turn forced to advance prices on finished goods, but it is also superinducing demands for higher wages by employes, who are using the increased cost of living as a basis for enhanced remuneration.

Miss Parker to Wed G. F. Culbertson.

The engagement of Miss Marion Parker to George Fullam Culbertson has been announced to their intimate friends. Miss Parker is the daughter of Ashton Parker, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Culbertson is an Englishman, who has lived there several years.

SCOTT & FOWLES CO.
590 Fifth Avenue,
BETWEEN 47TH AND 48TH STREETS.
Dealers in High Class
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For the scientific and effective treatment of
CANCER
WITHOUT RESORTING TO SURGICAL PROCEDURE.
The only private institution of magnitude in the United States for the exclusive treatment of Cancer and other malignant and benign new growths. Conducted by a physician of standing. Established thirty-two years.
FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION ADDRESS
BERKSHIRE HILLS SANATORIUM,
North Adams, Massachusetts.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
B'way at 6th Av. 34 to 35th St.
Men's and Youths' Clothing
Right in Every Way
Fifth Floor.

First of all, there is not the least danger in our overstating the merits of our Clothing. We can't even do it justice in the advertising. No odds how strong the words, or how positive the claims we make—**the Clothing is better than we say it is.** That's because it is enhanced with little points of distinction—beautiful, dignified elements of that elusive quality we, for the want of a better name, call "*style*"—that can't be described—can only be felt.

Overcoats at $34.75—We can tell you of their physical make-up—but their real richness and charm will never be adequately known until you try on one of them.

"Globe" overcoating is the material—oxford gray. No finer stuff produced in America—soft, exquisite, incomparable. Collar of silk velvet, lined with dull finished satin—heavy and splendid of fibre. Interlined with pure worsted. There is refinement—character—individuality in these Coats—in the tailoring as well as the materials. Similar qualities are sold elsewhere at $45.00; our price $34.75.

Overcoats at $24.75—Cambridge Gray Cheviot—relieved by white hairline stripes faintly marking the surface two inches apart. They are 52 inches long—which is the popular length; sleeves lined with satin; body with serge.

The collars are a feature of these Coats. Convertible. May be turned up to form military effect—fitting closely around neck—or adjusted in regulation fashion with one or both lapels lying flat and buttoning. Similar qualities are sold elsewhere at $30.00; our price $24.75.

Others on the same line, $16.75 and $19.75.

We'd like to hold up this **Tourist Coat at $24.75.** Made of fuzzy camel's hair plaids, with modest gray and subdued green predominating. Loose-fitting, double-breasted model, extra long, soft-roll collar that buttons close or lies flat.

The description doesn't give a real picture of this Coat. It is a smart affair—nobby—what the French call "*chic*"—has an air to it that is unmistakable. Sold elsewhere at $30.00; our price $24.75.

Fur-lined Overcoats at $49.75
Black kersey, lined with natural muskrat—whole skins well matched, large Persian lamb collar.
It is the greatest value in Fur-lined Overcoats ever offered in New York. Sold elsewhere at $65.00; our price $49.75.
Others at higher prices—up to Mink-lined Overcoats at $289.50.

Men's and Youth's Suits
Look at our Suits at $14.75, $17.75, $19.75
Look at our Suits at $22.75, $24.75, $26.75
Look at our Suits at $29.75, $32.75, $34.75
They are made of Cheviots, Tweeds, Smooth-faced Cassimeres, Finished and Unfinished Worsteds, Plain and Fancy Serges. No better fabrics leave the looms. Our selections of colors and patterns are controlled by the nicest taste. All styles here—quiet, unobtrusive, conservative—showy, extreme, collegy.
The Suits we sell at $14.75 are not the $15.00 Suits of other dealers. Don't think we take the regulation $15.00 Suit and knock off 25c. merely to be lower. That's not our way. Find the best Suit elsewhere at $16.50 and compare it to our line at $14.75.
The Suits we sell at $34.75 are the Suits others sell at $40.00. We don't just say they are—BUT WE STATE A FACT THAT HAS BEEN COMPLETELY PROVEN.

Manila Cigars
Smokers Who Are Fastidious and Thrifty Will Be Greatly Interested in This News.
Fifth Floor.
40,000 Londres Size $2.97
Box of One Hundred

Suits and Overcoats
$20.00 & $25.00
As a manifestation of the strength and calibre of our tailoring organization, let us invite your interest to our suits and overcoats at twenty and twenty-five dollars.
They manifest fabrics finer, patterns more exclusive, models more varied and authoritative and tailoring more expressive than you have ever found in a garment at twenty and twenty-five dollars—anywhere.
Hackett, Carhart & Co
841 Broadway, at 13th St. 265 Broadway, near Chambers St.

You can make a big reduction in the cost of your table
by following the advice of Sir James Crichton Browne, LL.D., F.R.S.
London's greatest medical authority on food values.
Eat plentifully and frequently of the best oatmeal—it is the best of all human foods.
Quaker Oats is recognized the world over as the best oatmeal made. The cheapest food you can eat.
Regular size package 10 cents.
The Quaker Oats Company
CHICAGO

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdale's
Lexington to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th Street
Royal Art Wilton Rugs
The most charming of all rugs, exquisite in color blending and superb in beauty of design, without seams.
9 ft. x 12 ft., $40.98 | 10 ft. 6 x 8 ft. 3, $36.98
Royal Axminster Rugs
Exceedingly heavy and enduring, so heavy that they will lie perfectly smooth on any floor. Some are seamed, some are not.
9 ft. x 12 ft., $29.98 | 10 ft. 6 x 8 ft. 3, $22.48
Inlaid and Printed Linoleums
all the best makes in both domestic and imported.
Inlaid, 98c to $1.35 a square yard.
Printed, 50c to 60c a square yard.
Bloomingdales', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th Streets.

THE sooner you big men come here—the quicker will you end your clothes troubles. 'Tis truly a profit and pleasure to become acquainted with our great showing of suits and overcoats in large sizes.
We enjoy the patronage of hundreds of big men—up to 52 inch chest, who are fitted here as easily as smaller men. The prices, $15, $20 and $25, represent big savings.
VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 6 Ave.

VICHY VICHY CELESTINS
Natural Alkaline Water
Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout and Indigestion.
A delightful table water with highly medicinal qualities
Ask your Physician
Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

1,091,179 Net Gain in 10 Months.
This is the extraordinary number of lines of advertising gained by The New York Times during the first ten months of 1909 over that of the corresponding period of 1908—a greater increase than that of any other newspaper, morning or evening.

Classification.	1909.	1908.	Net Gain in Agate Lines.
Total Space	5,873,626	4,782,447	1,091,179
Dry Goods	1,358,694	945,049	412,645
Wants	433,995	203,485	230,510
Real Estate	897,300	703,219	194,081
Transportation	324,150	248,776	75,374
Automobiles	244,936	184,151	60,785
Book Publishers	273,439	213,265	60,174
Financial	604,975	546,385	58,588

The daily circulation of The New York Times is over 175,000 copies, with a city sale much greater than the combined city sales of the three other New York morning newspapers popularly classed with The Times. The New York Times reaches more persons with the means and inclination to buy than any other newspaper.
The New York Times.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

JUSTICE MILLS TALKS OF ASTOR DIVORCE

Names Not Mentioned in Court Because It Was Unnecessary to Mention Them.

CASE UP BY APPOINTMENT

The Justice Says He Gave Reporters All They Got or In His Opinion Should Get About It.

Seated in his office, adjoining the courtroom at New City, in which on last Monday he issued the decree of divorce to Mrs. John Jacob Astor from Col. Astor, the secrecy surrounding which has caused widespread protest against such respectable divorces among the rich, Supreme Court Justice Isaac Newton Mills discussed with a TIMES reporter last night, with as much freedom as his judicial position would permit, the phases of this now famous case.

Justice Mills explained how it came about that the names of the Astors were not pronounced in open court and the referee was appointed many days before the public knew anything about the case, the Justice's order not having been filed with the Clerk of Dutchess County. He denied that Col. Astor's name or feelings had anything to do with the issuance of his order sealing the papers in the case, declaring with emphasis that he had done so out of regard for the innocent children in the case. Justice Mills pointed out that it was he himself who gave to the newspapers everything they had published about the case.

"There was no occasion," said Justice Mills, "for mentioning the names of the Astors in court. The referee had sent me the evidence in the case and his report some time before. These I read with great care. I went over every line of the testimony, and became convinced that in this instance there had been no collusion, and that the findings of the referee were justified by the evidence. The attorneys for Mrs. Astor wrote to me to know when I would be ready to hear a motion in the case, and I replied that I would be ready at the opening of this term of court at New City.

Counsel in Court By Appointment.

"In making the motion that a decree be entered, counsel in the case did not have to designate it by name, because they were there by appointment for that purpose. The reporters had evidently got wind that the case was coming up, for several were in close attendance upon court that day. As soon as the motion had been made one of them slipped to the clerk, asking him if that was not the Astor case. The clerk referred him to me, and I at once told him it was. A short time later, when the court business with which I was pressingly engaged was concluded, I told the reporters as much about the case as it was consistent to tell—all, in fact, they got from any source.

"The reason the court records did not show earlier that a referee had been appointed in the case is that in this and other up-State districts it is customary for the attorney obtaining the order to file it, and there is no specified time in which he may do so. He may have delayed, but he had evidently not done so, for a certified copy was inclosed with the referee's report. This order was certainly on demand at the clerk's office from the time it was filed until the papers were sealed.

Justice Mills next discussed the circumstances under which he issued the order sealing the papers.

"I do not know," said he, "whether I would have ordered the papers sealed or not, if the attorneys for Mrs. Astor had not asked me to do so. There seems to be a great deal of misunderstanding about the force of the rule of practice known as Rule 76, which is as binding on the courts as an act of the Legislature would be. That very rule forbids the clerk, without affirmative action on the part of the court itself, to let any one not directly interested in it make a copy of the testimony or other papers in a divorce suit.

"Not even the substance of the details can be taken. While the wording of the rule says 'take a copy,' there is no doubt that it is intended to include 'reading it over,' for that would be equivalent to taking a copy. Why, after I had read the evidence in the Astor case only once I could readily have made a digest of it.

Willingly Ordered Papers Sealed.

"Now, Rule 72, which has been quoted in some of the newspapers as permitting testimony to be read, does not apply to a defended case like that of the Astors, but to undefended cases where the court has excluded the public because of the salacious evidence. Then the court may issue an order sealing the papers. But Rule 76 is generally applied to all cases. No clerk, if he followed the law, would show the papers in a divorce case though the Judge took no action whatever. Of course, in an undefended case tried in open court it wouldn't make much difference whether the papers were sealed or not, as every one interested could have heard the testimony.

"If I had not issued the direct order sealing the papers the clerk would have had to withhold them under Rule 76, but I readily consented to give the order as a precaution, when Mrs. Astor's attorneys asked for it. You see, it might happen that a man would go to the court clerk for the papers, and when refused, might show the court officer Rule 72, applying, however, only to undefended cases, where it appears that these papers may be inspected unless ordered sealed by the court, or Rule 76, which applies to all cases, but employs the word "copy." This might confuse the clerk if he were not a lawyer, and so papers might be disclosed which the court never intended should be exhibited. In view of these circumstances I issued the order sealing the papers so the clerk having charge of them might not be confused about them and be relieved of all responsibility in the matter."

Justice Mills said, however, that he could not make it too emphatic that Court Rule 76 inhibited inspection of the papers without any action whatever of the court.

In reply to a question as to the course which would have to be pursued to have the seal on the Astor papers broken Justice Mills said:

"It would be a very simple matter. Application could be made to any court having jurisdiction in the county in which they are filed. As a courtesy that court might send the application to the court which issued the order. This is usually done, but there is no law compelling the court to do this, and it may at once issue a counter order permitting the inspection of the papers."

Two Sides to Divorce Question.

Justice Mills said he had no doubt that the comparative secrecy with which the rich may now obtain divorce operated to increase the number of divorces. He was confident that publication of the details would make many who now obtain divorces shrink from the ordeal of publicity.

"There is much to be said on both sides," he added. "If a woman is entitled to a divorce and wants it, she ought to have it, and both she and the innocent children should be considered. It would be very bad for the homes for the testimony in divorce cases, in all its unsavory details, to go into them. If I had to consider the present law and a bill to change it giving publicity in such cases, I would think a long time before I expressed a preference."

When informed that a bill had already been drawn to be introduced at the coming legislative session amending the law so that divorces may be obtained also for desertion or extreme cruelty, Justice Mills said he did not favor such a change. He thought the present ground for divorce in this State the only one on which it should be granted.

He did not think the present referee system, which has brought up the discussion of the divorce laws, was bad. He said he could remember when many more cases were heard in private than at present, and that the tendency seemed to be rather away from private trials.

Almost the sole way to change the present law, he said, was for the Legislature to pass an act providing that divorce causes should be held in open court.

NEW DIVORCE BILL DRAWN.

J. H. Freese Would Make Desertion and Cruelty Causes for Action.

John Henry Freese, a lawyer with offices in the Marbridge Building, who has made a study of divorce laws in this country, said yesterday that he had drawn a divorce bill, which would be introduced at the coming session of the Legislature, based on the model National divorce law. One of the purposes of this bill, he said, was to prevent the collusion now so frequent in obtaining divorces for the rich; another was to give proper publicity in all divorce cases.

"The secrecy and expedition enjoyed by the rich to evade reckless and unrestrained publicity," Mr. Freese said, "are merely sidepoints and inherently unobjectionable. Cause is fictitiously alleged and proved by collusion in probably half of the New York divorces. It is a stereotyped phrase in New York for women to say to their lawyers: 'My husband has promised to give me the evidence.' Often the evidence is supplied by the best friends of the defendant, as in the Frank Gould case.

"Almost all the States of the United States and the model National divorce law permit divorces for extremely cruel and abusive treatment, and three years' utter desertion, and this should be the law of New York. The offense for which divorce is alone granted here is not the real cause of most matrimonial difficulties.

"If the bill I have drawn is passed, there will be no more South Dakota and Nevada scandals—planned, by the way, in New York—and New York matrimonial troubles may be orderly and sensibly adjusted by our own New York courts."

Mrs. Astor to Go to Europe Soon.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Mrs. John Jacob Astor, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. L. I. Thompson, arrived here to-day from French Lick Springs, Ind., where they had been for a week or more. Mrs. Astor refused to be interviewed in regard to her divorce. The party left later in the day for Red Bank, N. J. It was learned from Mr. Thompson that Mrs. Astor will soon go to Europe on an extended visit.

M'COOEY SUCCEEDS M'CARREN

Kings County Democratic Committee Makes Him Leader by Unanimous Vote

Taking the place of the late Senator Patrick H. McCarren as the leader of the Democratic organization in Kings County, Deputy Controller John H. McCooey last night pledged himself to the preservation of the cherished political autonomy of Brooklyn.

Although he mentioned not the name of Tammany the new leader indicated clearly that he, like McCarren, would guard the bridge—and the under-river tube, too, for that matter—against the Tiger's crossing.

No wild outburst of enthusiasm was excited by this heroic declaration; the members of the Executive Committee who were giving ear seemed to feel that under existing circumstances and conditions the talk of the Fourteenth Street feline attempting to cross the bridge had become a cruel joke. Mr. McCooey was probably of that mind himself, but as such an expression of principle had become a part of the prescribed ritual for such a political ceremony in Brooklyn he was faithfully ritualistic.

In the placing of the fallen mantle of McCarren about the shoulders of McCooey all the prophecies that, following the death of the iron-willed and skillful Senator, there would ensue a reign of chaos and jealous strife in his organization were completely upset. So far as outward appearances indicated, at least, all was harmony and peace. If there was a petender to the throne he kept under cover and his voice was heard not.

Men who had fought McCarren bitterly sat cheek by jowl with men who had stood by him in the thick of battle and named McCooey as their choice with quite the same appearance of enthusiasm and heartiness.

There was little of ceremony about this selection of a successor to the man who had survived as leader through six years of factional warfare. It was, in fact, a cut-and-dried affair. Already Mr. McCooey had been agreed upon as the man to lead, and there remained but to formally cast the vote of the members of the Executive Committee electing him Chairman of that body. Thomas F. Wogan, leader of the Ninth District, a stanch McCarren man, nominated him, and Thomas F. Byrnes of the Eleventh District, one of the leaders of the anti-McCarren forces, seconded the nomination. Mr. McCooey was elected unanimously.

At the meeting the question of a successor to Mr. McCarren in the Senate came up. John McKeon, who has succeeded the Senator as executive member from the Fourteenth District, requested that, out of respect to Mr. McCarren's memory and regard for the feelings of his family, the Democratic organization be not the one to take the initiative in the filling of his place in the Senate. It was thereupon decided that the organization take no action in the matter until the special election had been called by the Governor.

FOR A UNITED DEMOCRACY.

Edward M. Shepard Deplores the Party's Factional Fights.

Edward M. Shepard, in an address before a representative gathering of Democrats last night, at the headquarters of the Brooklyn Democratic Club, in the Johnston Building, Nevins Street, near Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, spoke in favor of a united Democracy in this State as outlined at the Saratoga Convention, and bitterly deplored the factional strife in the elections of recent years. He declared that a repetition of the personal politics of the last campaign will bring about a decay of the Democracy in this State.

He asked the Brooklyn organization to help bring the party back to its true creed—the principles of Jackson, Tilden, and Cleveland. He believed that this object will be accomplished by the work of the Democratic League, an offspring of the Saratoga Convention, which will be launched into the political field before the Winter has passed. Mr. Shepard said in part:

"In looking over the figures of the last election I am bound to say that there is not much in the way of actual results at the polls to cheer the Democratic Party in the future. The courage and hope which I think we had must be found elsewhere than in the figures which I read on the morning after Election Day.

"Here we find the Democratic candidate for Mayor, the man who, when the campaign began, commanded, as no other candidate in the city did, the popular favor and support, at the end of Election Day in a minority by about 80,000 votes. This is the verdict of the figures.

"What shall we say with respect to the results of the municipal election? I may say it has aroused in me a long-growing conviction that instead of our party seeking to become less partisan, we ought to seek to become more partisan, a strong and continually growing conviction on my part that what may be called personal politics is dangerous and disintegrating to sound politics. It is a dangerous thing to the politics of principle and the success of party loyalty."

In referring to the Saratoga Convention Mr. Shepard said that every one there believed that the time was ripe to deal with political methods of organizations in this State. He complimented the Democrats in Kings County on the selection of Deputy Controller John H. McCooey as their leader.

Train Late, Conductor Drops Dead.

Jesse D. Morton, a conductor on the Fulton Street elevated line of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, turned to a passenger as he pulled the bell rope to start the train at the Duffield Street station of the line yesterday morning to complain that his train was four minutes behind time, and then fell dead on the car platform of heart disease. It happened at 8:45 o'clock when the train was filled with men and women going to business in Manhattan.

Send for copy of "Pocket Estey"

Think Right about a piano

Don't pay for anything but the piano. We would blush to, charge you for the Estey good name. A fair price for best materials and skill is all we want. Come and see an Estey 7 West 29th Street, New York

VOTING HOLDS UP CHURCH CONVENTION

Politician Tells the Episcopal Diocesan Delegates They Need a Ballot Machine.

COMMITTEE TO DECIDE IT

Bishop Greer Makes a Plea for Better Pay for the Church's Rural Clergy.

J. Pierpont Morgan occupied a front seat yesterday at the second day's session of the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Annual Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New York at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Morningside Heights. He became particularly interested in the animated discussion which was going on during the afternoon session as to how the convention, now and in future, should vote.

So many names were being written on the slips of paper for the membership of the various standing committees that the business at some moments became greatly retarded and confused. Mayor John K. Hague of Poughkeepsie finally got the floor and protested vigorously.

"It's all wrong for us to waste so much time in religious conventions in voting. In practical politics we vote quickly and effectively by using a voting machine," he said.

When Mayor Hague made his voting machine suggestion Mr. Morgan leaned over and whispered something to Bishop Greer. What he said didn't seem to appeal to the Bishop very much, for he laughed it off with a deprecatory remark about "machine politics in the convention." The Bishop got even with Mr. Morgan subsequently by appointing him, with Mayor Hague and the Rev. Hiram R. Hulse, as a Committee of Three to investigate mechanical means of voting.

The first order of business at the morning session was the re-election of the Standing Committee of the Diocese. Dr. F. M. Clendenin takes the place of the late Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Harris, Warden of St. Stephen's College, Annandale.

Resolutions offered by the Rev. Dr. W. M. Grosvenor and John Brooks Leavitt were then adopted tending to improve the convention's future election methods and prevent deadlocks.

A resolution was offered by the Rev. James I. Freeman, giving Bishop Greer power to appoint a new diocesan officer, to be known as the Chancellor of the diocese. The Chancellor was to act as legal adviser to the diocese and have a membership and seat in the convention. Mr. Freeman's resolution aroused much discussion. "I need such an officer's advice," insisted Bishop Greer. Nevertheless, at the Bishop's own suggestion, the creation of the office was put over for a year.

Bishop Greer urged the better payment of the poorer clergy of the diocese. He also advocated larger offerings for the diocese's rural missionaries.

The convention adopted the much-discussed canon which requires each newly admitted church to pay its married preachers $1,200 a year and provide a house, and its unmarried preachers $1,500.

A resolution, offered by the Rev. Carl Reiland of Grace Church and seconded by the Rev. George R. Van De Water of St. Andrews, suggested the appointment of a committee of three delegates to transmit a "message of affectionate greeting" to the Central Conference of American Rabbis, now in session in this city.

After considerable discussion it was resolved that the Cathedral of St. John the Divine should engage in local pastoral and missionary work, in addition to its regular diocesan work. This plan has been fought by other churches in the neighborhood for a long time as threatening to duplicate and conflict with their own local parish work. The Rev. Dr. E. M. Stires of St. Thomas's Church, who is Chairman of the Committee which advocated the plan, said that the 20,000 apartment house dwellers in the neighborhood of the cathedral would provide a sufficient field for the cathedral's pastoral work.

Bishop Greer was empowered to appoint a special committee of six to raise a million-dollar additional endowment fund with which to carry on the cathedral's pastoral work, as projected by the Stires report.

When the convention threatened to get tangled up by its involved balloting to fill vacancies, Mr. Morgan suggested that the convention agree to adopt the viva voce method of voting. The Rev. J. Lewis Parks opposed him, on the ground that that would be contrary to the convention's previously adopted rules of procedure. Mr. Morgan's motion was lost, and the convention returned to its tedious method of voting.

SEEKING ALLEGED FIREBUGS.

Two Men Accused of Burning Their Home Fail to Appear for Trial.

Bench warrants were issued yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Stapleton in Brooklyn for Nathan Weismann and Morris Weintraub of 536 Vermont Avenue, after they failed to appear for trial on a charge of arson in the first degree. They are believed to be the firebugs who set fire to the building at 534 Vermont Avenue. They are brothers-in-law, and lived there with their families until one morning early in March, 1908, when fire on their premises almost destroyed the building.

SUES CENTRAL FOR $100,000.

Highbridge Man Says Road's Soft Coal Smoke Has Damaged His Property.

J. Harris Jones of 950 Ogden Avenue has brought suit against the New York Central Railroad for $100,000, contending that the rental value of his property near the company's yard at Highbridge has been injured by the gas and soot from the soft coal used by the engines, augmented by the excessive noise these make. He further asserts that in February, 1908, the Public Service Commission ordered the road to burn hard coal, but that it has not done so.

MAINE SOCIETY DINES PEARY.

State's Ruggedness, He Says, Gave Him the Perseverance to Reach Pole.

The fact that since their last meeting one of their members had discovered the north pole gave an unusual interest to the seventh annual banquet which the Maine Society of New York held last night in the north ballroom at the Hotel Astor. About 150 men and women listened to speeches by Commander Robert E. Peary, ex-Congressman Charles E. Littlefield, and others.

Commander Peary arrived somewhat late, and on his entrance all present arose and cheered. Mr. Littlefield announced that Commander Peary would be obliged to leave early, as he had to attend another dinner. Mr. Littlefield introduced the explorer as "the most distinguished citizen of the State, who by his own efforts has achieved that prize of the gods given to few men in a generation, namely immortal fame." For fifteen minutes Mr. Peary stood at the head of the table and shook hands as the guests filed past. Then he said:

"When I promised Congressman Littlefield that I would be present on this occasion I did not intend to break my word, but unfortunately I became mixed in my dates, and thus placed myself in the embarrassing position of having two dinners on my hands in one night. Perhaps the reason for my greediness in thus accepting every invitation to dine is because I have been for so long a time away from good food and pretty women.

"Although not a native of Maine myself, I have lived there practically all my life, except when I was in cold storage, and if you will pardon the introduction of the ego in my remarks, I would like to say that I attribute to the rugged old State with its stern, bleak scenery and its sterner ideals of manhood the quality of perseverence in my makeup which finally enabled me to succeed in planting the American flag on the top of the earth."

Mr. Peary was cheered again as he left the room.

James McKean, ex-President of the society, said that Maine was noted for her discoverers, one being Amos Tappin of Brunswick, who made the discovery that if a person lived through the month of March he would live throughout the rest of the year.

BARRILL TO CLIMB McKINLEY.

Cook's Guide Says He Will Show Where Pictures Were Taken.

Special to The New York Times.

MISSOULA, Mont., Nov. 11.—Edward Barrill, who acted as guide to Frederick A. Cook when the Brooklyn man says he reached the top of Mount McKinley, announced to-day that he had completed arrangements to start with a party for Mount McKinley in the Spring. In this party will be several newspaper men, and they will be taken, he says, to the exact spot where the pictures were taken which were represented as obtained on the summit of the mountain. The pictures will show, Barrill asserts, that he has told the truth, and that they were not taken at the summit.

"I am getting tired of being called a liar," said Barrill to-day, "just because special persons heard me say that Dr. Cook himself had reached the summit of Mount McKinley. Cook owed me money, and many of my friends, to whom I had told the true story of the trip, advised me to keep quiet until he had settled with me."

Gen. Ashton, counsel for the Peary Arctic Club, was in Missoula to-day on his return from Hamilton, where he had a conference with Barrill in regard to the Mount McKinley controversy. Ashton had a conference also with Col. Crutchfield, attorney for Barrill, who wanted it made plain that all he received for his trip to Tacoma, where he made his affidavit, was his actual expenses. This the General declared to be true. Barrill's plan to scale Mount McKinley next Spring was fully approved by Gen. Ashton.

McMILLAN'S POLAR LECTURE.

Boston Students Hear Peary's Companion Describe Journey.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 11.—Commander Robert E. Peary's dash to the pole was the subject of a lecture this morning in Chickering Hall by Donald B. McMillan, who shared in the expedition. Prof. McMillan spoke to the students of the Emerson College of Oratory, and referred to the Cook-Peary controversy only in veiled statements, which avoided any denial of Dr. Cook's claims.

Pictures of the different formations of ice on the polar seas thrown on the screen to show the difficulties which the polar party had to overcome, and several views of the Roosevelt, wedged in between two drifting floes, were shown. Prof. McMillan talked also about musk oxen.

"They fall into a regular formation, with the calves and females in the centre of a square," said the lecturer, "and if a bull leaves the formation for a short time to fight a dog or a bear, he immediately falls back into line again like a well-drilled soldier. Dogs and bears cannot do them harm when they get into this formation, and it takes a man and his rifle to kill them."

A picture of the house in which Greely and his men spent two years and which was visited by Mr. McMillan and his party on the return trip, was shown on the screen. "Here we lived for some time," said the lecturer, "on the provisions left by that party. The picture that you see before you was taken twenty-nine years ago by one of the party, who perished later, and was developed by Commander Peary."

Feet

Shoes should never be bought in a hurry. Take time to be properly fitted—your feet deserve it. That is why you will find our stores quiet and comfortable, our salesmen intelligent and patient, our stocks varied enough to furnish the proper shoe for every type of foot.

$5 to $10.

French Shriner & Urner

153 BROADWAY, Singer Building.
365 BROADWAY, Corner Franklin.
1263 BROADWAY, Between 31st and 32d.
149 WEST 42d ST., Near Broadway.
Brooklyn—367 & 510 Fulton Street.
Chicago Philadelphia
Agencies throughout the United States.

BORUP DEFENDS HUNTING.

Peary's Companion Says Musk Oxen and Walrus Were Killed for Food.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 11.—George Borup, who was with Peary, answers in the Yale Alumni weekly a criticism of George R. Wieland, formerly of Yale.

"I have read," Borup writes, "Instructor Wieland's extraordinary letter on the subject of musk oxen and walrus wantonly butchered by my party with a good deal of interest and amusement.

"The Roosevelt was provisioned for the most part with tea, pemmican, biscuit, and a little salt horse, and as it was uncertain whether we would be in the arctic one year or three our resources had to be carefully husbanded; as, for example, we only had two meals a day from Nov. 1, 1908, till we reached Sydney in September, 1909.

"We always had to face the eventuality of the Roosevelt being crushed by the ice, in which event the pemmican would be our main food supply in our retreat south. To economize in this and to keep the men free from scurvy and in good condition necessitated hunting parties being out to bring in fresh meat. Even more important than keeping the men in good condition it was to keep the dogs so, for without them the pole could never have been reached."

CENTRAL PARK TO GLITTER.

Most of the dark spots in Central Park will be flooded with light nightly by the end of this month. In December it will be hard to find a place throughout the park where some ray of artificial light will not fall. Sixty-candle-power Tungsten lamps, to the number of 1,477, by that time will be installed and in operation.

Commissioner Henry Smith said last night that the work was being pushed as rapidly as possible, and that a large proportion of the lights would be in use before Dec. 1.

In step with the styles of to-day—our $18 Suits and Overcoats for men.

They rise to a perfection of fit and tailoring that is uncommon to the usual garments at this price.

We present every good model, every good fabric, every good weave, every good color scheme for men of good taste.

WM. VOGEL & SON

Two Broadway Stores { At Houston Street / At 44th Street

A VISIT TO THE Metropolitan Museum

Hudson-Fulton Exhibition should be supplemented by an inspection of the

Early Dutch Art at the Ehrich Galleries,

Fifth Avenue and 40th Street,

Opposite THE LIBRARY.

That Sharp, Alcoholic Flavor

is found only in ordinary, inferior vanilla — never in Burnett's Vanilla.

The rich, subtle flavor of Burnett's Vanilla is too precious to ruin by adding too much alcohol. That is why the delicious, delicate flavor never varies.

That is why you should always insist on getting

Burnett's Vanilla

American Bank Note Company

Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30,

Continuing to-morrow (Saturday) at same hour (concluding session.)

The Fifth Avenue Art Galleries

546 Fifth Ave. (45th St.)

Will sell THE ENTIRE STOCK of

Honorable H. H. Topakyan,

Consul General of Persia (New York),

Official duties having made it necessary to retire from business.

Masterpieces of the Persian Loom

"HAYGAZOUN (HOVANES) TOPAKYAN, Persian Consul General, (New York,) Collector, Connoisseur, and Importer of Rare Eastern carpets and rugs, is retiring from the active business of importation. * * * Several framed rugs of the Rarest Qualities and Periods, especially adapted to Museum and Connoisseur Collections, are included in this catalog."—BROOKLYN EAGLE, NOVEMBER 9TH.

MR. JAMES P. SILO will conduct the sale.

Cannot Burn Cannot Explode

You wouldn't dare do this with Benzine, Naphtha or Gasoline

In Less Than No Time

Soil or spots that unexpectedly appear at the last moment on evening gloves, can be made to vanish instantly.

Carbona leaves no odor.

No grease spot is too new—too old—too small or too large to defy Carbona.

Keep it in the house.

"For Safety Sake"—Demand CARBONA

Unburnable Cleaning Fluid

Better than dangerous benzine, naphtha or gasoline for cleaning purposes

15c, 25c, 50c, $1, at Drug and Dept. Stores

It is announced for the benefit of those who have been unable heretofore to obtain a copy of the

NOVEMBER SCRIBNER

Containing

Theodore Roosevelt's

own account of his dangerous and exciting

Lion Hunt

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Sandy Hook to Shoot at Balloons

Five-pound guns to be trained on "gas-bags" in a series of interesting tests of the Nation's marksmanship.

A page of cartoons and caricatures by Hy. Mayer in which every reader will find something to his taste.

One of the features of the Picture Section will be a page of photographs of the mass plays of college football. Every lover of the game will like these pictures, and there will be a certain satisfaction in them, as well, for those who would like to see the game reformed. There will be many other entertaining pages in the Picture Section. One will present some most unusual photographs. These were taken on the battlefields of the Moors and Spaniards. They were taken at close range, and exceptionally successfully. A full page will be given to a reproduction of J. J. Tissot's enjoyable painting, "News of Our Marriage." There will be also reproductions of several of the pictures of the annual exhibition of water colors. Photographs of women prominent in society at home and abroad; of the steeplechase races at Belmont Park; of scenes and players on the New York stage, and of President Taft on his travels will be other subjects of next Sunday's Picture Section.

Readers should remember that The Sunday Times is always sold out early. It is advisable to place orders for deliveries or reservations in advance.

TRUCK DRIVER WINS HORSE SHOW CHEERS

His Team of Six Mighty Clydesdales Amaze Big Madison Square Garden Crowd.

BRITISH OFFICERS FIRST

Lieut. York and Lieut. Montefiore Get Blue Ribbons in International Military Jumping Classes.

With all that was best of the Horse Show concentrated in a single evening, the biggest and most fashionable patronage of the week in Madison Square Garden last night witnessed as the culminating features and sensations a double victory for the visiting British Army officers with English horses, and cheered with genuine and surprised enthusiasm a singular competition of heavy draught horses and the skillful reinsmanship of the truck drivers who showed them.

The fashionable attendance completely filled the arena boxes, and the popular patronage crowded the great hall to the last seats in the balcony, the official report of the attendance from the box office showing 10,000 paid admissions.

The programme for the night was of all star numbers, and the best horses engaged in the exhibition filled the ring from the first to the last class, but there was only one time when the spectators, with perfect unanimity, poured out applause, and that was when the big draught horses held possession of the arena harnessed to heavy wagons and six in a team, wheeled, halted, circled, and pulled as one horse in a contest that contrasted strangely with the light, high steppers that made up most of the other rings of the evening.

The conditions of the draught horse class called for six-horse teams, wheelers to weigh not less than 3,800 pounds, shown to wagon. Four teams of mammoth animals competed, and six huge bay horses, quick as cats in their movements and as obedient as machinery to the handling of Frank Housley, won for the entry of Morris & Co. over opposing sextets of grays. The victorious six, individually and collectively, have 121 ribbons to their credit, including championships in England, Scotland, Canada, and the United States. The wheelers, Drew and Malcolm, were raised in England, while Archie and Bobbie, the swing pair, are Canadian bred, and Angus and Donald natives of Illinois, all of Clydesdale breed. When the blue ribbon was attached to Archie's headstall Teamster Frank Housley let out a reserve link and won new and louder applause by driving his six in a circle, with the truck as a pivot, the wheels hardly moving as the gigantic bays, in obedience to the reins, made a bow and circled to the touch and word of the driver.

The double triumph of the British officers was applauded unstintedly. The first of the English victories for the day was won by Lieut. C. F. Walwyn of the Royal Field Artillery on his chestnut gelding The Biscuit, for the Alfred B. McClay Cup. The class required competitors to be bona fide hunters that had actually been out with the hounds eight times in 1908 or 1909, ridden by amateurs, members of a recognized hunt club, and Lieut. Walwyn's mount, from a military post in an Irish hunting country, jumped against one of the largest fields of the show, and won in pronounced style, as much by his rider's courage and skill as by his own bold and confident jumping. The Biscuit took off at his jumps like a steeplechaser, and was hailed as the winner long in advance of the judges' award.

The culminating triumph for the military visitors, however, was for the cup presented by R. P. McGrann for teams of two officers of the same nationality, to ride over three fences abreast. In this Lieut. P. G. Yorke, Royal Horse Artillery, on his bay mare Biddy, and Lieut. T. H. Sebag-Montefiore, on his brown gelding Toffy, were the winners with an absolutely perfect performance over the four jumps that the course required. An American team, Lieut. Gordon Johnston on Clarence, and Lieut. I. S. Martin on Connie, jumped first and took the four jumps abreast, both horses in the air together at each jump.

Two American teams and two English teams jumped in turn, the last to jump being the winners, which, with Lieuts. York and Sebag-Montefiore, jumped nearly as close together as Connie and Clarence, but jumped cleaner. The result made the third blue ribbon for the English officers, who also took third for the McGrann Cup with Flighty, ridden by Major Hon. J. G. Beresford, and The Biscuit, ridden by Lieut. Walwyn.

The liveliest expression of partisan feeling that any award at the show has aroused was elicited in the afternoon, when J. W. Harriman's Lady Dilham just missed winning permanently the English Hackney Challenge Cup, the judges giving the blue ribbon to Judge W. H. Moore's Lady Seaton over Lady Dilham, which had won in the class twice and needed but one more victory to take the trophy out of competition. The show ring rails were lined deep with the partisans of the two horses, which stood out far above the others in a big ring, and the applause for the two favorites continued without break while Jack Donnelly drove Lady Dilham and Judge Moore himself drove Lady Seaton. The crowd continued to cheer the beaten Lady Dilham even after her successful rival received the blue, while hisses and hoots were mingled with the applause for the winner.

The prettiest of the pony classes which figured largely in the day's programme restricted competition to ponies exhibited by children under 12 years of age, the sons and daughters of persons not in any way interested professionally in the purchase or sale of horses. This was judged in the early afternoon, and brought out much childish applause when the amateurs, under the new rule, showed fine ponies, two driven by tiny girls, but the juvenile admiration for the little misses could not swerve the judges and they were the last of the class, Harvey S. Ladew's Ragtime, driven by Master Clarence Levey, being declared the winner. Through the morning and afternoon types of the horse were fairly well grouped. Henry Fairfax won two haskney prizes with Bagthorpe Sultan, and J. Crouch & Son won two percheron prizes with Galon, the winnings in each case including a stallion championship.

PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

10 A. M.—Judging eight heavy draft horses, shown in hand. Class 47.

10:20 A. M.—Judging best five Percheron stallions owned by the same exhibitor. Class 41-E.

10:40 A. M.—Judging best three Percheron mares owned by the same exhibitor. Class 41-F.

10:55 A. M.—Judging best Percheron stallion and four Percheron mares owned by the same exhibitor. Class 41-G.

11:10 A. M.—Judging Belgian fillies, two years old. Class 45.

11:20 A. M.—Judging Belgian stallions for the championship. Class 46.

11:35 A. M.—Judging seven stallions for getting polo ponies. Class 20.

11:50 A. M.—Judging eleven thoroughbred mares or geldings suitable to become hunters. Class 142.

1 P. M.—RECESS.

2 P. M.—Judging nine trotting bred stallions kept for service. Class 3.

2:30 P. M.—Judging twenty-five harness horses. Class. 67.

3 P. M.—Judging seven ponies in harness. Class 104.

3:15 P. M.—Judging eight ladies' saddle horses, ladies to ride. Class 116.

3:30 P. M.—Judging eleven Shetland ponies in harness. Class 97.

3:45 P. M.—Judging five teams, (four-in-hands.) Class 93.

4:10 P. M.—Judging eleven hackneys in harness for the Waldorf-Astoria Challenge Cup. Class 149.

4:30 P. M.—Judging seven pairs of horses shown in broughams. Class 75.

4:50 P. M.—Judging fifteen saddle horses for the Holland House Challenge Cup. Class 151.

5:10 P. M.—Judging those hunters selected to compete in Class 140.

6 P. M.—RECESS.

8 P. M.—Judging twenty-three harness horses. Class 69.

8:30 P. M.—Judging five five-gaited saddle horses. Class 119.

8:50 P. M.—Judging twenty-one saddle horses. Class 112.

9:20 P. M.—Judging thirteen tandems. Class 89.

10 P. M.—International Contest—Judging ten horses over the water jump, to be ridden by officers in uniform. Class 155.

10:30 P. M.—Judging ten horses for the high jump. Class 146.

JUDGE MOORE VICTORIOUS.

His Lady Seaton Wins English Hackney Cup—Work of Judges.

The competition for the heavy harness horses at night brought out a splendid entry list. It was another struggle between the leading exhibitors in this class. The premier award went to William H. Moore's bay geldings, Robinhood and Wallenstein, with C. W. Watson's bay mares, Lady Baltimore and Virginia, a close second. A. G. Vanderbilt and Clarence H. Mackay took third and fourth prizes, respectively.

One of the most interesting and spectacular classes of the week was the judging of the six-in-hand teams. In this class four Western teams competed against one representing the East. Morris & Co. of Chicago was represented by six magnificent Clydesdales against Swift & Co.'s sextet of Percherons. The famous Morris Clydesdale, which created a sensation at the London International Show, captured the first prize. This team has held the championship of the United States for six years, and holds the title of England and Scotland for this breed of horses. The driving exhibition, which followed the decision, was one of the most remarkable displays ever witnessed in the Garden.

There were twenty entries in four classes for hackney stallions shown to halter in the morning, and subsequently the winners in each class were judged for the Challenge Cup. This was won by Henry Fairfax's Bagthorpe Sultan. This showing of hackneys was the best in number seen at the Garden since the days of the first hackney horses. Bagthorpe Sultan won the Challenge Cup for two successive years, and it now becomes the permanent property of Mr. Fairfax. These classes occupied practically the entire morning.

There were fifteen saddle horses in the middleweight class. Indian Flower and Artist's Model, winners in the lightweight class, were overlooked, the award going to Miss M. S. Whitney's Marksman, with Mrs. W. A. McGibbons's Sultan second. Andrew Morrison's Fashion Plate was sorted out for final judgment, but was unplaced.

Two classes for Percheron stallions and two for Shetland ponies were judged next. The class for Percheron stallions was won by Calon, bred and exhibited by J. Crouch & Son, and the Champion Cup was won by another homebred from the same farm. The four-year-old black horse Carnot was reserved.

The class for the English Hackney Society Challenge Cup for horses of that breed brought out twelve competitors. Judge Moore drove his recently imported hackney mare, Lady Seaton, a very handsome bay mare, superlative in quality and action, which from the start was a most formidable opponent to Lady Dilham, owned by J. W. Harriman, which won the trophy in 1907 and 1908. Both mares showed perfectly, the judges finally awarding to Lady Seaton the decision, which brought out some dissatisfaction by the spectators.

William H. Moore's Robinhood captured the appointment class for geldings, with A. G. Vanderbilt's Hertes second. Vanity, owned by Empire City Farm, got the first prize for ponies under 14.2 hands.

One of the most important classes of the show will be decided this afternoon when fifteen of the best saddle horses in the country will compete for the Holland House Cup. The event will bring together again in competition Lawrence Jones's Poetry of Motion and Andrew Morison's Fonia. The latter, during the Summer shows made a clean sweep in all her classes. She is a beautiful chestnut mare with all the desirable qualities of a high-class saddle horse, and it is expected she will turn tables on Poetry of Motion, which, in the opinion of the experts, has a jaded, worn-out appearance, with little of the form left which won for her the international championship at London two years ago. The summaries:

Hackney Stallions, two-year-olds, shown to halter.—Won by J. Crouch & Son's ch. s. Emilio; J. Crouch & Son's ch. s. Pocklington Protector, second; A. R. Gillies's ch. s. Fondango, m., third; Grand View Farm's (R. P. McGrann) ch. s. Highsocks, fourth.

Hackney Stallions, three-year-olds, shown to halter.—Won by J. Crouch & Son's ch. s. International; Belthorp Farm's br. s. Shawhill Duke, second; Graham Brother's ch. s. B. B. Critic, third; Isaac Norris's b. s. Nimrod, fourth.

Hackney Stallions, four-year-olds or over, 14.2 hands and under 15.1.—Won by William White's ch. s. Oxford; J. Crouch & Son's ch. s. Augram Perfection, second; Elsinore Farm's (H. S. Ladew) ch. s. Changue Square, third; George Watson's ch. s. Florham King, fourth.

Hackney Stallions, four-year-olds or over, 15.1 hands and over, shown to halter.—Won by Henry Fairfax's b. s. Bagthorpe Sultan; Clarence H. Mackay's ch. s. Land O'Burns, second; Sandy Point Farm's (R. C. Vanderbilt) third; William H. Moore's b. s. Burgomaster, fourth.

Hackney Stallion Challenge Cup.—Won by Henry Fairfax's b. s. Bagthorpe Sultan; J. Crouch & Son's ch. s. International, reserve.

Hunters and Jumpers, Corinthian Class. The following qualified—Lieut. T. Gerard Heatherington's b. g. Unity, Miss Eloise Sherin's Interpreter, Grand View Farm's Otter, Edwin H. Weatherbee's Taconite and Keswick, Julia Morris's Rock Crest, Elmwood Farm's Miss English, J. S. Phipps's Baronet, Elenheim Farm's Aristocrat, U. D. Benner's King Edward and Sunday Morning, Harf Brothers' Matimic and Nicholas, H. C. Phipps's Streator Cyclone and Eagle Plume, Crow & Murray's Confidence, The Wasp, and Melba; Miss C. E. Bryce's Idiot's Delight, Pontiac Stable's Pinkum, Samuel Willetts's Brown Betty, H. M. Adam Beck's Sir Edward and Sir Thomas, Mrs. Adam Beck's Sir Frederick, and George Pepper's Merry Widow.

Trotters or Harness, with record of 2:30 or better; stallions, mares, or geldings, three years or over, shown in harness.—Won by John I. McAnany's ch. g. The Welshman, 2:22¼; L. C. Dorr's b. s. Merlno, second; M. F. and J. J. McDonald's ch. g. Hero, third; E. T. Stotesbury's br. m. Lucia, fourth.

Ponies in Harness, driven by children, ponies not exceeding 12.2 hands.—Won by Elsinore Farm's (H. S. Ladew) Ragtime, (Master Clarence Levey;) Elsinore Farm's (H. S. Ladew) Mighty Atom, (Master Eustace Kelly,) second; Eltum Farm's blk. g. Gamin, (Master Joseph Larocque,) third; Grand View Farm's ch. m. Yalu, (Miss Frances Brown,) fourth.

Harness Horses, tandems, horses not under 15.2 hands, appointments.—Won by William H. Moore's br. g. Quicksand and br. g. Quicksilver; Oakland Farm's (A. G. Vanderbilt) b. g. Hertes and b. m. The Youngster, second.

Saddle Horses, over 15.2 hands, four years old and upward, up to carrying 160 pounds.—Won by Bayleygunge Stable's ch. g. Marksman; W. A. McGibbon's ch. m. Sultana, second; Mrs. John Gerken's b. m. Vesta Tilly, third; Andrew Morison's ch. m. Fashion Plate, fourth.

Percherons, stallions, three years old.—Won by J. Crouch & Son's blk. s. Galon; J. Crouch & Son's blk. s. Galop, second; McLaughlin Brothers' blk. s. Ginguet, third; J. Crouch & Son's blk. s. Gador, fourth.

Shetland Brood Mares, not exceeding 46 inches, must be in foal or have produced a foal in 1909.—Won by Charles E. Bunn's sor. m. Gazelle; Pittsford Farm's blk. and ro. m. Sprite, second; Charles E. Bunn's sor. m. Juliette, third; Charles E. Bunn's blk. m. Kaneette, fourth.

Percherons, champions.—Won by J. Crouch & Son's blk. s. Carnot; McLaughlin Brothers' blk. s. Dragon, second.

Ponies, Shetland, to be shown with three of their get.—Won by Charles E. Bunn's blk. s. Prince of Wales; Elsinore Farm's (H. S. Ladew,) b. s. Ellersile, of Elsinore, second; Howard S. Starritt's blk. s. Jack, third; Mrs. Howard S. Starritt's ro. s. Buster Brown, fourth.

English Hackney Challenge Cup, for the best mare or gelding; must be sired by a stallion registered in the English Hackney Book.—Won by William H. Moore's b. m. Lady Seaton; Avondale Farm's (J. W. Harriman,) br. m. Lady Dilham, reserve.

Ponies under saddle, exceeding 13.1 hands and not exceeding 14.2.—Won by Empire City Farm's ch. m. Vanity; Elsinore Farm's, (H. S. Ladew,) ch. f. Defender, second; Harry T. Peters' b. s. Maple, third; Sequatogue Farm's ch. g. Glorious Prince Lonnio, fourth.

Harness horses, mares, or geldings, not under 15.1 hands; to be shown before lady's single-horse victoria.—Won by William H. Moore's b. g. Robin Hood; Oakland Farm's (A. G. Vanderbilt,) b. g. Hertes, second; Fairmont Farm's (C. W. Watson,) ch. m. Moonshine, fourth.

Hunters; to be ridden by amateurs, members of a recognized hunt.—Won by Lieut. C. F. Walwyn's ch. g. The Biscuit; August Belmont's ch. g. Saracen, second; Hon. Adam Beck's b. g. Sir Edward, third; Grand View Farm's (R. P. McGrann,) b. g. Ottowa, fourth.

Pairs of Harness Horses, exceeding 16 hands, suitable for heavy vehicle; should have conformation, quality, style, and all-around action.—Won by William H. Moore's b. g. Robin Hood and b. g. Wallenstein; Fairmont Farm's (C. W. Watson) b. m. Lady Baltimore and b. m. Virginia, second; Oakland Farm's (A. G. Vanderbilt) b. g. Hamlet and b. g. Herter, third; Clarence H. Mackay's b. g. Ben Hur and b. g. Quo Vadis, fourth.

Runabout Horses, Mares, or Geldings, not exceeding 15.2 hands; horses to count 50 per cent., runabout and appointments 50 per cent.—Won by Grand View Farm's (R. P. McGrann) b. g. Cricket; Oakdale Farm's A. G. Vanderbilt) ch. m. Lady Kathryn, second; George Watson's b. g. Snapshot, third; Tonzo Sauvage's b. g. Little Prince, fourth.

Saddle Horses, over 14.2 hands and not exceeding 15 hands.—Won by Elsinore Farm's (Harvey S. Ladew) ch. g. Reliance; William P. Howe's b. m. Charlton, third; George Watson's blk. g. Florham Forest, fourth.

Heavy Draft Horses, six-horse teams, weighing not less than 3,800 pounds; shown to wagon.—Won by Morris & Co.; Armour & Co., second; Swift & Co., third; Henry Elias Brewing Company, fourth.

Harness Horses, best collection of three, not under 15 hands; to be shown in single harness.—Won by Fairmont Farm's (C. W. Watson) Ringing Bells, Kitty Gray, and Norena; W. H. Moore's Robin Hood, Lady Seaton, and Lady Auckland, second; Grand View Farm's Tinker Bell, Peter Pan, and Cricket, third; Oakland Farm's (A. G. Vanderbilt) Queen's Favor, Queen's Maid, and Herter, fourth.

International Military Jumping, over the course, by teams of two officers of the same nationality, the fences to be taken two abreast.—Won by Lieut. P. G. Yorke's b. m. Biddy and Lieut. T. H. Sebag-Montefiore's br. g. Taffy, British Army; Lieut. Gordon Johnston's b. g. Clarence, and Lieut. I. S. Martin's br. g. Connie, United States Army, second; Major Hon. J. G. Beresford's b. m. Flighty, and Lieut. C. F. Walwyn's ch. g. The Biscuit, third.

Hunters, Qualified, Middleweight.—Won by the Hon. Adam Beck's b. g. Sir Edward; George Pepper's b. m. Merry Widow, second; P. A. Clark's b. g. Sam, third; Crow & Murray's b. g. The Wasp, fourth.

NEW HOCKEY OFFICERS.

Howard Drakeley President of Amateur League—No Schedule Yet.

The annual meeting of the Amateur Hockey League was held at St. Nicholas Rink last evening, but the schedule for the coming season was not adopted. A committee will make up the list of the season's games and submit it within a week. The officers for the ensuing year are: President—Howard Drakeley, Crescent Athletic Club; Vice President—Benjamin Rhoades, New York Athletic Club; Secretary and Treasurer—Kenneth Gordon, St. Nicholas Skating Club. The Executive Committee is composed of Winthrop Russell, Hockey Club of New York, and C. Fellowes, Jr., Wanderers' Skating Club. Kenneth Gordon was appointed Chairman of the Schedule Committee.

An application for membership to the league was received from the Englewood Field Club, but it was declined with regret, because the league directors found it impossible to arrange practice hours at the rink for another hockey team. With the amateur league teams and the college teams all the available time for practice at the rink is taken up. The application for membership which was expected from the Irish-American Athletic Club was not received. Representatives were present from the New York Athletic Club, Wanderers' Skating Club, St. Nicholas Skating Club, Hockey Club of New York, and the Crescent Athletic Club.

Police Attend Boxing Show.

The Long Acre Athletic Club, West Twenty-ninth Street, held a successful boxing show last night. The police were there in full force in charge of Capt. O'Brien of the West Thirtieth Street Police Station, and the staff of Inspector Walsh. The police were in the clubhouse to get evidence, and saw that every one who entered the clubhouse had a membership card, and each member's name was entered in the record of the club.

The present way of entering the Long Acre Club is by holding a monthly membership card, which must be paid for in advance, and the management went as far as excluding those who have heretofore been their guests. There were about 200 members present when the entertainment started with a wrestling match between Young Monday and Eldoff Sieger, a Russian. Monday gained the winning fall in twelve minutes in a twenty-minute session. The main boxing bout of ten rounds, between "Kid" Ghetto, a bantamweight, and Jimmie Sullivan, was ended in the first round when Ghetto took the count. The other bouts were between Al Hancock and Fred Kaiser, Bull Williams and Al King, and Willie Faust and Young Black, all went the limit of six rounds.

Papke and Klaus Draw.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 11.—The best the National Sporting Club members could give Billy Papke, the Illinois Thunderbolt, after his fight of six rounds to-night at Duquesne Gardens with Frank Klaus, the East Pittsburg middleweight, was a draw. A large crowd saw the bout.

Gotch to Wrestle in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 11.—It was definitely announced to-night that the wrestling match for the world's championship between Frank Gotch and Zybsco, the Polish champion, will take place in Buffalo on Thanksgiving night.

Foreign Wrestlers Matched.

Pat Connolly of Ireland and Con O'Kelly of England were matched yesterday afternoon to wrestle on Nov. 22 at Grand Central Palace, under catch-as-catch-can rules, two out of three falls.

Bothner to Wrestle Bingham.

George Bothner, champion lightweight wrestler of America, will oppose Will Bingham of England in a finish match at the Fourth Regiment Armory, Jersey City, to-night, under catch-as-catch-can rules, strangle-hold barred.

Sheppard in Twenty-second's Games.

Many stars of the cinder path and board floor will compete in the games of the Twenty-second Regiment Engineers at the armory on Thanksgiving Eve. Melvin W. Sheppard, Harry Gissing, Jim McEntee, R. Koch, Mike Driscoll, J. B. McDowell, J. Cassassa, and Jim Sullivan and scores of others are among the entries. Sheppard, Gissing, Jim Sullivan, and Mike Driscoll will meet in the 1,000-yard run.

HALT EXAMINATION OF STETSON BOOKS

Trustees Refuse at First to Allow Accountants Picked by Opponents to Work.

WILL HAVE ACCESS TO-DAY

Those Anxious to Drive Out Mrs. Stetson and Her Associates Want Facts Before Next Church Meeting.

Those who are opposing Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson and her Board of Trustees in the First Church of Christ, Scientist, and are trying to get access to the church books and documents, which would throw some light on the large sums of money paid Mrs. Stetson in the last few years, encountered a snag yesterday just when they thought the way had been paved for getting at the records. In view of the apparent agreement of the Trustees, reached at a meeting late Wednesday night, to allow expert accountants to examine the church records, the anti-Stetson faction in the congregation employed MacRae, Jameson & Co., public accountants, to inspect the church books and make a full report on their findings.

Richard H. Gatling and others who are directing the fight to get at the church records had been informed that John D. Higgins, one of the Trustees, would be at the church building, at Ninty-sixth Street and Central Park West, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, ready to throw the church books open to an accountant. Mr. Gatling instructed Mr. MacRea to meet Mr. Higgins there. Mr. MacRea was there at the appointed time, but Mr. Higgins was not to be found. He waited around for awhile.

Those who seemed to be in authority at the church informed Mr. MacRea that he was not the accountant whose name had been mentioned to the Trustees at their midnight meeting on Wednesday, and that authority would have to be given by Mr. Higgins in his capacity of clerk to the board before any examination of the church records could be allowed.

Examination Postponed.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon Mr. Higgins was communicated with over the telephone. He told a representative of the anti-Stetson faction that he had understood that the accounting firm of Haskins & Sells was to examine the records and that he knew nothing of Mr. MacRea. He said that he and the other Trustees would have to look up Mr. MacRea's firm and see whether it would be acceptable to all the members of the board.

In the meanwhile, William Peckam, a member of the firm of Frank L. Fisher & Co., had gone to the church with several stenographers, expecting to transcribe the card index of members in order to hand them over to the committee of 240, which met Tuesday night and affixed their names to an order directing the Trustees to hand over the church records, else have the matter taken into court. Mr. Peckam was told at the church that Mr. Higgins was not around and that he would have to be seen before the card index could be shown to any one. So Mr. Peckam went away.

Mr. Higgins late in the day announced that he had looked up the accounting firm of MacRae, Jameson & Co., and that Mr. MacRae was quite acceptable to the Trustees. He said that if Mr. MacRae came to the church this morning he could have access to the records. Mr. Higgins said that he had not heard that Mr. Peckham had been to the church expecting to see the index and that he saw no reason why Mr. Peckham should not have access to the index to-day.

But members of the committee of 240 were inclined to think yesterday that the Trustees were trying to delay an examination of the records as long as possible. One of those who is leading the fight to get at the records said last night that unless the Trustees opened the books to the accountant the first thing this morning that Hoadley, Lauterbach & Johnson, the law firm representing the anti-Stetsonites, would appear before the Supreme Court and ask for a mandamus compelling the Trustees to produce the church records at once.

Want Church Members' Names.

It is important to the anti-Stetson faction to have the examination made so that a general knowledge of what the church books contain may be had before the congregational meeting, called for next Monday afternoon. It is also important to them that the names of church members contained in the card index should be known to them a day or so before the meeting, for without it Virgil O. Strickler, First Reader, will not be able to keep tab on the votes. And this is a question of grave importance to Mr. Strickler, for the congregation will be asked by the Trustees to vote to remove Mr. Strickler from office.

Specific charges have been brought against him by the Trustees, and a copy of the charges was handed to him just after midnight yesterday morning. In this he is charged with having acted in an "unscientific" manner throughout the whole Stetson controversy.

He is accused of having gone over the heads of the First Church Trustees in taking charges against Mrs. Stetson and her practitioners to Boston and laying them before the Mother Church authorities. He is also accused of having been prejudiced against Mrs. Stetson in the entire controversy, and of having let his prejudice against her be reflected in his actions.

Mr. Strickler refused yesterday to make public the copy of the charges against him. The Trustees also refused to make the charges public, but most of the First Church congregation who were present at the congregational meeting of last Thursday and heard the original report censuring Mr. Strickler read are well aware of what the present report contains.

PARIS WANTS THE FIGHT.

McCoy Will Try to Get Jeffries and Johnson to Go Abroad.

Kid McCoy arrived on the Lusitania with an offer from Paris for the Jeffries-Johnson fight. Said the "Kid":

"I represent a Paris syndicate who have authorized me to offer 250,000f. If the fight can be pulled off in Paris. They wish the event to take place the last week of June next—the week of the Grand Prix in the Circle de Paris. This will seat 7,000, and with standing room can accommodate 10,000.

"In case the fight goes there one-third of the spectators would be women, and they would be in evening dress the same as at the opera. I do not know what arrangements can be made, but hope to get the fight. The backing is almost entirely of Parisians, although there are a couple of Americans in the company making the negotiations."

Would Handicap Football Teams.

In relation to making the game of football less dangerous, another suggestion has been put forth, this time from D. F. Stevens of Danbury, Conn., which has for its essential the handicapping of teams in relation to their respective weights. He suggests that it would be possible to make some arrangement whereby a team averaging, for instance, 165 pounds, would have a greater number of yards to gain than one that averaged only 155 pounds. In advocating this theory Mr. Stevens says that it will not only make the heavier team play the more open style of game, but will eliminate the "dive" tackling.

EDGEWATER HILL CLIMB.

Classes for Motor Delivery Wagons and Trucks Added to Programme.

For the first time in the history of automobile competition an opportunity is to be afforded manufacturers and dealers to give a public demonstration of commercial vehicles in hill climbing. Acceding to the request of several prospective users of motor delivery wagons and motor trucks, the Motor Contest Association, which, in conjunction with the automobilists of Edgewater and Fort Lee, N. J., will promote a hill-climbing contest on the morning of Thanksgiving Day, has decided to include in the list of events contests for both classes of vehicles named. One will be for delivery wagons with capacity up to one ton, and another for trucks of more than one ton.

The climb will be one mile in length, starting with an easy grade, and giving varying grades up to 17 per cent. The Motor Contest Association has under advisement the loading of commercial vehicles to their capacity during the climb, so that the contest may be an absolutely thorough test. Entries for these events are promised not only by makers and dealers, but by several commercial houses that now employ motor business wagons exclusively. Twelve other competitive events are on the programme.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 11.—The Edgewater-Fort Lee Automobile Association was organized at a meeting of autoists held at Edgewater to-night with the following elected as officers: President—John Hinners; Vice President—John R. Towle, both of Edgewater; Secretary—Samuel J. Corker of Fort Lee.

English Officers Follow Hounds.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., Nov. 11.—A dozen riders were in the saddle for a run of the Meadow Brook drag hounds through the north country section of Long Island to-day. The meet was at Glenhead, from where the line pointed toward Sea Cliff and the check. The scent held well this afternoon, and now that the frost has done away with much of the blind jumping, some excellent sport was afforded. Among those who followed the hunt in motors along the highways were the English army officers who came to America for the National Horse Show. They were in the automobiles of Messrs. Clark and Hitchcock, Jr. Those in at the finish at Roslyn were Mrs. Emily Ladenburg, Mrs. H. C. Phipps, Mrs. F. A. Clark, W. C. Hayes, H. S. Page, N. E. Drier, and M. Stevenson, M. F. H.

Meeting of Jockey Club Stewards.

The Stewards of The Jockey Club held a meeting at their headquarters, 571 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon, which was attended by August Belmont, F. K. Sturgis, F. R. Hitchcock, H. K. Knapp, and S. L. Parsons. Resolutions on the sudden death of Judge Clarence McDowell were adopted. Another resolution was adopted reinstating R. L. Rogers, who was ruled off the turf on Oct. 8, 1906. The suspension of Jockey Vincent Powers's license was lifted, and on the report of the Stewards of the Maryland United Hunts the jockey license of A. Delaby was revoked.

Columbia "Gym" Team's Schedule.

The schedule of the Columbia 'Varsity "Gym" team, as announced yesterday by Manager Sears, is much more pretentious than in previous years. Nine meets or exhibitions have been arranged, exclusive of the intercollegiate meet, and negotiations are pending for several others. The fact that Columbia was the champion team last year, meets with her are much sought after by other colleges. The schedule follows: Jan. 7, exhibition with C. C. N. Y. at C. C. N. Y.; Jan. 15, United States Naval Academy at Annapolis; Jan. 22, triangular exhibition with Rutgers and Yale; Feb. 5, Harvard at Columbia; Feb. 18, Amherst at Amherst; Feb. 26, Pennsylvania at Columbia; March 5, Lehigh at Columbia; March 12, Princeton at Princeton; March 18, N. Y. U. at N. Y. U.; March 25, intercollegiates.

Runners Ready for "Pro." Marathon.

With the arrival of Pat Dineen yesterday all the contestants for the big professional Marathon race, which will be held under the auspices of the County Meath Men's Association at the new Irish park, Wakefield, next Sunday, are in the city and ready for the gruelling contest. All the contestants are topnotchers and will run the race of their lives for the honors. Matt Maloney, the Yonkers lad, is being spoken of as favorite. He is in the best of condition, and not a few of his followers say he is practically the same Maloney who won the Rye to New York race last year. The other prominent entrants are Pat Dineen, Pat White, Jimmy Lee, Karl Niemenin, Terrucus Panzerl, and Bill Davis, the Indian.

AITKEN BREAKS AUTO RECORD AT ATLANTA

Drives a National "40" Car Twenty Miles Over Speedway Course in 16:42:76.

ROBERTSON WINS AT LAST

After Shaking Off Ill-Luck He Captures Ten-Mile Handicap and Free-for-All Handicap Events.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 11.—Driving a National "40" with daring that caused spectators to hold their breath, Aitken at the speedway this afternoon won the twenty-mile race for stock chassis, 301 to 450 cubic inches, and also broke the world's record for the distance. The time of the winning car was 16:42:76, beating the previous record by 0:11:04, made by Barney Oldfield on the Indianapolis track in a Benz machine. This event was the sensation of the day. For sixteen miles the National, driven by Aitken, fought Stillman in the Marmon and Lorimer in the Chalmers-Detroit for the mastery. At no time during this distance did any of the three cars have a lead of more than twenty yards over either of its opponents. Aitken in a National led for the first two laps, Kincaid in another National led the third lap, Aitken led the fourth, fifth, and sixth, with the Chalmers-Detroit second and the Marmon third. On the seventh lap Lorimer sent the Chalmers-Detroit to the front for the first and only time. For the three remaining laps Aitken had the lead, increasing it gradually to 120 yards at the finish, with Harry Stillman in the Marmon second and Lorimer in the Chalmers-Detroit third, twenty yards behind him. The other cars, a Rainier driven by Disbrow and a National driven by Kincaid, were hopelessly beaten.

The 120-mile race for stock chassis, 231 to 300 cubic inches displacement, was won by Harroun in a Marmon car in 1:46:26.4. The Marmon car did not stop during the entire race. Matson, driving a Chalmers-Detroit, was six miles behind, and the Renault, driven by Basle, and the Buick, driven by Chevrolet, were eighteen miles behind the winning car. The Buick was compelled to stop five times during the race on account of tire and engine trouble. At one time it caught fire. The Chalmers-Detroit, which finished second, also did not stop during the race.

George Robertson, for the first time during the meet, finished a race. Starting from scratch he drove a Fiat "60" to victory in the ten-mile free-for-all handicap in beautiful fashion. Harding, in an Apperson, and Aitken, in a National, ran a bonnet to bonnet race for second place, closely pressing Robertson. Aitken finished with a lead of about a wheel over the Apperson. Aitken and Harding finished less than a second apart, the former going the distance in 8:22:87 and the latter in 8:23:17. Robertson's time was officially announced as 7:47.71.

Robertson, driving a Fiat, also won the ten-mile stock chassis event for cars of 600 cubic inches or under in a burst of speed that put the grand stand and bleachers to cheering. Aitken, in a National, was second, with Harding, in an Apperson, two lengths away. Disbrow, in a Rainier, and Marquis, in a Stearns, were distanced.

The twenty-mile free-for-all handicap was won by Disbrow in a Rainier, with a handicap of 2:45. Harroun, in a Marmon, was second, and Stillman, in another Marmon, was third, the former having a handicap of 2:30 and the latter with 2 minutes' allowance. Stillman's time was the fastest, 12:23:41. The Pope-Toledo, National, Renault, and Fiat cars were compelled to withdraw because of tire and engine troubles. The other events were without feature.

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HUDSON — A. Elliott

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Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B.C.Franck, Sec'y, Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....80 Broadway
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....382 Wabash Ave.
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....36 Rue du Sentier
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 12, 1909.

THE PROGRAMME.

Irrigation, reclamation, and conservation will be urged and insisted on in President TAFT'S message to Congress, of which a forecast is given in his speech at Richmond on Wednesday. To husband our resources, to use wisely what nature has given us, and to force her to give us what she has denied, restoring fertility to waste and arid lands, is a programme with which nobody can find fault. It deserves universal approbation. The execution of the works the President recommends would add to the National wealth and make millions happier and more comfortable.

But we see how far away from old ideas the Administration has been carried by the new doctrine that the Federal Government should exercise a paternal care over the people when Mr. TAFT makes these recommendations:

> It seems wiser that the Government should reserve some control over the water-power sites and the coal lands and the phosphates, so that they may not come into the hands of one controlling corporation, but may be retained by the Government with the power to restrict the prices at which the coal, or, at least, at which the power is sold to prevent the absorption into one command of all the power on the Continent.

That the water-power sites within the public domain should be held, under Governmental control, or parted with only under reasonable conditions, is a theory that will not be very stoutly opposed. We have already applied in this State the principle of State control of water-power sites, and franchises for their use are made to yield revenue. In future times, when by the creation of new States all the public domain comes under State control, we see no reason why the trusteeship of the Federal Government over the resources mentioned in the President's speech should not pass to the States. Certainly there is an element of absurdity in the suggestion that the Federal Government should control water power upon a non-navigable stream within the boundaries of a State.

It would be quite impossible, we suppose, to establish and maintain a Government like our own that would be consistent in all its parts, although such a glaring inconsistency as that which is disclosed by a comparison of the President's solicitude about coal mines and phosphate beds with our present policy in respect to some of the other bounties of nature might with a little care be avoided. Phosphate beds, we are told, should not come under corporate control, lest unreasonable prices be demanded. That argument, it seems to us, applies with equal force, say, to the zinc mines at Joplin. They are under corporate control, and our fatherly Government puts a duty upon zinc ore imported from Mexico or elsewhere, to the end that the owners of the Joplin mines may demand higher prices and make more money. The theory in respect to phosphate and the practice in respect to zinc somehow do not "hang together." It remains to be seen whether Government control of mineral deposits of limited extent, exercised for the purpose of maintaining low prices, will tend to conserve our natural resources, or have just the opposite effect.

REASONABLENESS IN RATES AND PROFITS.

Recent cases before the Inter-State Commerce Commission recall the Republican National platform with its tariff plank promising reasonable profits. Shippers also seem to think that the purpose of railway regulation is not to guarantee reasonable rates to all so much as reasonable profits to them individually. For example, an owner of coal mines in Wyoming asks for an order reducing the rates on his coal because his mining expenses are larger than those of his competitors. Similar in principle, but rather more obscure, is the demand of a Massachusetts baker that the rates and profits on bread and cake shall be equalized, the higher rates of course being reduced to the lower level, and the profits raised correspondingly.

No case is yet known of a demand for equalization of rates upward, although there is on the recent files a demand for reparation for being charged too little. The railway having by mistake made an undercharge, sued for and recovered the difference when the mistake was discovered. The complainant's grievance is that he is out of pocket the amount which he claims to have lost by the railway's discovery of error, and he wants his money back.

Such cases have their uses. They expose the motives of much of the demand for railway regulation. Only the demand in the public interest is praiseworthy. The demand for help in the individual interest of the plaintiffs supplies too large a proportion of the complaints against the railways. Just as the manufacturers should learn that the tariff is for the country and not for them, so the complaining shippers should learn that railway regulation is for the country, and not for them individually, except so far as their complaints are upon principle. When this is learned, the grievances against the railways will lessen in volume. Reduced to that proportion, the complaints will be manageable, and every public purpose will be served.

HOMES FOR AMBASSADORS.

Whether the Ambassadors and Ministers of the United States in foreign countries are to be provided with permanent homes at the expense of the Government is a question to be decided by the people of the United States. There is much to be said in favor of the proposition. But the arguments in its behalf have not, thus far, been presented in a way to greatly impress the public mind. The dinner parties given in London hotels last Summer at which the matter was talked over by a number of persons who have nothing more to do with it than any American citizen did not help, and the plea of ex-Ambassador WHITE that Ambassadors should not be compelled to go house hunting will not strike his fellow-citizens as forcible or logical.

House hunting is generally a rare pleasure in this country. It has all the excitement and uncertainty of the other outdoor sports. Mr. WHITE'S further argument that the Ambassador, when he has selected a dwelling place, has incurred the ill-feeling of all other house owners who have tried to make him their tenant will not hold either. Surely that argument, if it is to be considered at all, must apply equally to all Americans who hire houses or apartments in foreign cities or in American cities. The Ambassador only wants one dwelling place, and the feelings of disappointed property owners are not to be considered. They, too, enjoy the pleasures of the chase. It is a curious argument.

The only reasonable ground for urging the establishment of permanent homes for our Ambassadors is that some of them dwell in palaces, while others must lodge humbly, according to their means. It seems that they should all live alike as becomes representatives of a Republic. Seemingly, the time is not yet ripe for a full consideration of this subject by the people. Not all of our Ambassadors, by any means, are agreed in the matter.

LABOR'S RIGHTS AND WRONGS.

The American Federation of Labor is the largest labor body in the United States, and its proceedings are representative of what authoritative labor leaders are thinking and trying to do. It is therefore necessary to give its deliberations serious attention, with regret, however, that sentiment cannot be wholly sympathetic, for reasons which must speak for themselves. Take, for example, the pending resolution offered on behalf of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers. It declares the Steel Corporation to be the "most formidable and aggressive enemy" which the Federation has to contend with, and proposes a missionary movement among the employés of the Corporation. This resolution is not an expression of discontent among employés in the Corporation's works, but is the declaration of an intent to produce such discontent. It is not possible that any body which seeks to disturb satisfactory relations between employers and employés can be considered as doing so in the public interest. The best which can be said for it is that any such body may be seeking to promote its own ends, for reasons satisfactory to itself. It is a selfish and not a patriotic or public organization. It arrays itself against the general interests, of capital and labor alike, and is itself the formidable and aggressive enemy of the public weal it wrongly declares the Corporation to be toward labor. The Corporation is minding its own business, and the Federation proposes to assist with unasked aid.

Another resolution contrary to the public interest is that of the Central Federated Union of New York proposing a protest against the sentences of the Federation's officers for contempt of court, and a defense fund in aid of their acquittal or pardon. Mr. GOMPERS has claimed that "the whole people" are in sympathy with him, and therefore would be partial toward such action by the Federation. But this is so far from being true that on the same day another labor organization condemned the conduct of which Mr. GOMPERS is so proud. The General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, in his annual report to the General Assembly of the Knights, condemned Mr. GOMPERS'S act as "willful, premeditated violation of law," and proceeded to say:

> There is no trust or combination or combination of capital in the world that violates any laws oftener than the trust of labor organizations, who resort to more dishonest, unfair, and dishonorable methods toward their competitors than any trust or combination in the country.

There is nothing novel in this attitude of the Knights of Labor. When the Federation at Denver took action like that now pending at Toronto the Knights of Labor then condemned it on behalf of the section of labor which the Knights represent. Said the Knights' Journal:

> None but men lost to all sense of reason would attack the courts of this country and advise the disobeying of court orders. Of all the cases acted upon by the courts of the land not one in a hundred thousand affects the members of labor organizations. Not one in five hundred thousand can be cited as dealing with labor disputes; yet these men, puffed up with their own self-importance, have actually gone crazy on the subject. * * * It is not only unwise but actually criminal for these men to teach such revolutionary doctrines; and the unions which have clothed them with authority to speak for them should without delay repudiate such teachings, and depose the authors of them.

Yet the pending proposal is for a defense fund, and Mr. GOMPERS claims the sympathy of the whole people. He necessarily has not the authority of such employers as the Steel Corporation. He necessarily has not the sympathy of all workers who are not trades unionists. They are tenfold as numerous as those who are trades unionists, and competent judges of their own interests, and yet are antagonized equally with the Corporation, falsely represented to be the formidable and aggressive enemy of labor, although it is at peace with the army of labor which it employs.

It is well and timely that Mr. GOMPERS'S assumption to speak for labor, and the whole people, should be challenged and repudiated. He and his doctrines are antagonistic to public interest. The courts are for all, not for the execution of the policies of the Federation of Labor.

UNRECOGNIZED INVENTORS.

The friends of Dr. THEODORE RUGGLES TIMBY, who died this week, aged 91, poor and generally neglected, are convinced that he invented the revolving gun turret used first on war vessels of the Monitor type. Many persons in public life have admitted the priority of TIMBY'S invention to ERICSSON'S. His model, suggested to him by the round fort called Castle Williams on Governors Island, was exhibited in New York as long ago as 1843. But it was JOHN ERICSSON'S turreted boat, built by WINSLOW, GRISWOLD & BUSHNELL, which met the Merrimac at Hampton Roads. There is no proof whatever that ERICSSON ever saw TIMBY'S model.

There used to be in New York, until some time in the eighties of the last century, a gentleman with an inventive mind, large public spirit, and a host of friends named HENRY STUART, and generally described as "the man with the wax nose." Mr. STUART invented, in his prolific and energetic mind, many things of great potentiality. He foresaw the growth of the city, the need of tunnels and suspension bridges and elevated railroads. His inventions came to naught. The tunnels, bridges, and elevated roads were built on the plans of others, when they were needed. Mr. STUART is worth recalling because of the great admiration many distinguished men of his time had for his alert and inventive mind.

The Monitor was built when it was needed. FRANKLIN chained the lightning, MORSE sent messages over wires by electricity, FULTON applied steam to navigation in the propitious moment. The world is full of unrecognized inventors, poets, and musicians. The personality that stamps itself upon the world in a critical hour, the genius that can make itself felt, is rarer than the mere power of conception. TIMBY'S lot was a common lot. He lacked the personal force and sense of fitness required of the man who wins contemporary fame and turns it into fortune. It is nonsense to say he lacked friends. He seems to have had a host of them in his prime. But nobody wanted a revolving gun turret when his model was made, and he was out of the running when a revolving turret was wanted.

SUFFRAGAN BISHOPS.

The Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States now has, besides its bishops, coadjutor, assistant, and missionary bishops. The convention of the diocese of New York has just expressed itself in favor of the establishment by the General Convention of suffragan bishops. The suffragan bishops in the Church of England exercise no powers of jurisdiction. Hence their influence is somewhat less than that of Bishop GREER when he was coadjutor to Bishop POTTER. The existence of a suffragan bishop, however, implies the existence of a suffragan see or diocese. It is not true that the suffragan may not have as good a chance as the coadjutor to reach the full dignity of bishop. Dr. INGRAM, the present Bishop of London, was suffragan bishop of Stepney, a subordinate diocese within the diocese of London. It is true that the election of Dr. GREER as Bishop to succeed Dr. POTTER was confidently expected from the time of his selection as coadjutor. He was obviously the right man for the place. If Dr. POTTER had been another sort of man there might well have been another sort of coadjutor.

The appointment of a suffragan bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this diocese would lead to the formation of a subsidiary diocese of which he would have charge under the authority of the Bishop. His work would be clearly defined, unlike that of the coadjutor, who might be compelled to do all the Bishop's work without his emoluments or honors. Obviously, the diocese of New York has grown too large for one bishop to give all its churches his attention. The appointment of a suffragan, however, would meet the difficulty, and no permanent division of the diocese would be necessary.

The matter primarily concerns the Church only, though it may be supposed that all good citizens are interested more or less in the problems of government so ancient and noble an institution as the Protestant Episcopal Church must contend with. The most interesting and significant fact disclosed in the discussion is that Bishop GREER does not believe that the system of coadjutors is for the good of the Church.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Mme. Paladino and Her Investigators.

When a woman nominally sane and possessing something more than a common school education can expect to gain public sympathy by telling in public print of midnight tortures inflicted by a death treatment mentally directed at her from miles away, it is not surprising that EUSAPIA PALADINO can come over here and find men with minds so curiously constituted that they can give to her silly tricks an amount and kind of attention entirely different from that received from them by honester prestidigitateurs. But while not surprising, it is most discouraging. Of what use is it to abandon old credulities and superstitions, if new ones, so much more squalid, inane, and debasing than their predecessors, are to be accepted and dressed up in the jargon of science?

Nobody, even among those most vehement in declaring that EUSAPIA PALADINO cannot be explained except on the theory that she is a medium through whom "spirits" act and speak, denies that she has been caught again and again in fraud, deliberate and intentional. The believers in her super-normal powers content themselves with saying that not all she does can thus be accounted for. Why "can"? Why not "has been"? Surely that would be as much simpler as it would be safer, and the involved implication that the methods by which many of the woman's miracles have been reduced to legerdemain would do as much for all the rest of them if applied long enough and skillfully enough rests on an assumption vastly more reasonable than the assumption that she is controlled by or controls energies originating in another world.

The talk about the establishment of conditions that make deception impossible is obvious nonsense. The best and most rigid of precautions can only increase the difficulty of deception, and no matter how high the probability against it, the possibility will always remain. The men who "investigate" EUSAPIA PALADINO pride themselves on their openmindedness, on their freedom from prejudgments. These are pretty traits, extremely useful and commendable in their way, but like other virtues they can be carried too far and circle around into their opposites. Is it, for instance, the mark of a closed mind to reject without hesitation the theory that a current of cold air flows out of an old scar on EUSAPIA PALADINO'S forehead, and to insist, even when every one of the tests applied has failed to reveal a more "natural" origin of the breeze, that nevertheless there must be one? The mania for giving names to the unknown is widespread. Except for that mad impulse nobody would even think of seeing spiritism in a person as obviously and grossly material as is this woman.

Industry and Accidents.

There could hardly be a more important task for a legislative committee properly constituted—as to the intentions and capacities of its members, that is—than the investigation of the whole subject commonly described as "employers' liability." Past practice and laws dealing with industrial accidents and the responsibility for them have been, and for the most part still are, grotesquely unreasonable, illogical, and inefficient, and, while cruelly unjust to the worker, have been no real protection to the employer, in spite of the fact that he was the one who devised and perpetuated them.

Until very recently the employer's one aim and effort have been to limit his direct liability when he could not avoid it altogether, and in the execution of this purpose there has grown up a great system of precedent and law, with the three foundation stones of "contributory negligence," "the fellow-servant rule," and "voluntary assumption of risk." For each of these principles there is something of excuse and even of reason, but as they have worked out in combination the employer pays his money to lawyers instead of to injured workmen, and then he pays it again as a member of the community in which he lives in supporting as paupers the direct and indirect victims of accidents whose claims his lawyers are hired to fight. The liability insurance companies have still further complicated the problem—and diverted still more of what may be called the accident fund from its legitimate use.

Now there is a growing inclination to abandon entirely the venerable foundation stones just mentioned and to build up a system of remuneration and support based on the idea that accidents are a natural and inevitable part of every business, and that the cost of such of them as cannot be prevented by intelligence and care should be added to and then drawn from the price of that business's output of product. In other words, the consumer is to pay for the men worn out in industry, exactly as he does for the machines that are worn out. He does that now, in a way, and a very bad way it is, but he is to do it better, more economically, and as a matter of natural obligation, instead of as a reluctant or extorted favor. The committee now sitting in this city was appointed by Gov. HUGHES, and that is enough to excite high expectations of a valuable report from it when its investigations are completed.

Aldrich's Lack of Information.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have referred several times editorially to Senator Aldrich's trip West for the purpose of forestalling matters in connection with the Monetary Commission. The Senator has admitted since his return from Europe that he was informed there that we have no financial system—which he was inclined to believe—and furthermore that he himself knew little or nothing about money. This being the case, the first thing for him to do would be to learn himself exactly the "what, why, and how" of money in all its various ramifications. When he has done this he will discover what seems to be unknown now—that money cannot be legitimately commercialized. Being well assured of this fact he will be more competent to impart information to others.

GEORGE S. BURR.
New York, Nov. 8, 1909.

Auto Stages Collide with Branches.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can nothing be done to safeguard passengers riding on top of the automobile stages from being hit by trees which the stage very suddenly rushes into? A caution is printed on the backs of the seats, but as the autos go so fast if one happens to be glancing one side before he has time to look around it is too late.

Flushing, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1909. A. M. C.

THE ASTOR DIVORCE SCANDAL.

Further Criticism of the Secrecy Granted to Rich Applicants.

From The Providence Journal.

It is well that suits for divorce, especially when they involve unpleasant scandals or malodorous testimony, should not be exploited at length in the newspapers. But that is no reason why the law should be a respecter of persons to the extent of allowing divorce proceedings in the case of two very wealthy and prominent people to be conducted with unprecedented secrecy. In fact, the manner in which this divorce was granted, without even mentioning the nature of the case or the names of the parties to it, verged upon the farcical. If those who are already dangerously discontented with the administration of justice find in this episode fresh proof of the truth of their allegations it will not be surprising. Nor is this all. Secret divorces are a menace in themselves to society. They offer opportunities for gross abuses in the severance of the bond of wedlock. The precedent set in the case in question must be regarded as unlucky from every point of view.

From The Utica Observer.

This law was never intended to shield the rich any more than the poor. It is not pretended that public morals would be particularly endangered by anything in the Astor case. But behold this scene in the court in Rockland County, where the report of the referee was presented to the Justice presiding, surrounded by four lawyers with hushed voices, mentioning no names, even.

Would all this have happened so if the parties had not been rich? Should not the law be administered to rich and poor alike? It may be well to discourage divorce among the poor. But why not among the rich and socially elevated as well? Our courts should be for rich and poor alike. It is not well to make a difference.

From The Syracuse Post-Standard.

Not in the matter itself—for divorce between members of our historic families of wealth are almost too common to be classed as news—but in the manner of it, this affair was remarkable. New City, where the court was sitting, is a sleepy, remote, and antiquated county seat, seldom visited by railroad trains. It has no legitimate connection with the Astor family or their history. The proceedings were conducted secretly; that is, the names of the parties concerned were not once mentioned either by counsel or Judge. There was no opportunity for anybody except these three men to know the nature of the proceedings.

It evidently is more comfortable for persons seeking divorce to have the affair conducted in this fashion; but it is not for their comfort that courts are instituted or government carried on. The public is a third party in every divorce as in every marriage, and the interests of the public demand publicity both for marriage and divorce. It seems strange that so experienced a Magistrate as Justice Mills should ignore this consideration.

From The Washington Star.

The sealing of papers in cases relating to wealthy parties to divorce proceedings is unquestionably done, not simply to protect the comunity from unpleasant and possibly demoralizing details, but as a favor to the persons interested. The man without influence or the woman without social prestige cannot secure that privilege. Consequently the practice results in a separation of divorce cases in two classes, those of the wealthy and influential and those of the poor and uninfluential, a distinction which is demoralizing, and in a large measure destructive of public faith in the pustice of court procedure.

From The Manchester (N. H.) Union.

The public hears much, and reads more, about a flagrant offense, known as "contempt of court," and the phrase has an awesome sound; but many are they who will stoutly maintain that the performance by which Mrs. John Jacob Astor was granted her interlocutory decree of divorce was of a kind calculated to engender contempt for the court which sanctions it. Every poor workingman, every poor workingwoman, is bound to note the wide contrast between the method of procedure employed in the Astor case and the prescribed method; and to meditate on the indubitable fact that, had Mrs. John Jacob Astor been another than the wife of a Crœsus, and had Col. Astor been unavoidably four months behind in paying his rent, instead of competent to pay his wife a sum variously estimated between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000 in lieu of alimony, practically every detail of the evidence would have been given full publicity; the woman would, presumably, have been required to appear on the witness stand—however much she might have shrunk from the ordeal—and to give her testimony in open court.

From The New Haven Journal-Courier.

The readiness with which the divorce courts in New York have yielded to the request of influential society people to have their separation brought about without publicity has provoked widespread comment of an indignant nature. The sealing of the evidence which gave Mrs. John Jacob Astor her freedom from her unfaithful husband, with neither of the parties present in the courtroom, was all that was required to exasperate the public to an expression of its disgust.

The point involved is one of public policy and not one of the gratification of idle curiosity as to the reasons why the woman wished to be rid of the faithless man. No right-minded man or woman can fail to sympathize with the children who are made to suffer by the conduct of a parent, but even consideration for them necessarily takes a subordinate place in the scales of judgment, if, as a consequence of secret divorces, other married couples are encouraged to try the experiment, knowing that what they most fear to have made public will be escaped. Secret divorces deprive society of its power to publish its offending members. We have seen Alfred G. Vanderbilt received in society freely since his wife divorced him on grounds that must have been scandalous, and we shall doubtless see the same immunity bath given John Jacob Astor. And yet these are but two instances in the recent disgraceful record of divorces in high life.

A Disclaimer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of the 6th, under the heading "New Men Take Hold in Sugar Trust—Department Heads in American Company Quit as a Result of Exposures in Weighing Frauds," you have given my name a notoriety to which I seriously object. I resigned my position with the American Sugar Refinery Company on Sept. 22, resignation to take effect immediately, and severed my connection with it upon the same day. This action I have had in mind for over a year on account of the condition of my health, and it was taken without any outside pressure whatever, and only after repeated solicitation upon the part of my physician. I have never yet quit under fire, have had no connection whatever with any irregularities that may exist in the American Company, and feel that an aspersion has been cast upon my good name that in justice to myself and friends should be corrected. I appeal to your well-known reputation for fairness and request the publication of this letter.

WILLIAM H. WRIGHT,
Electrical Engineer.
Brooklyn, Nov. 9, 1909.

Copenhagen Scientists' Position.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There has been some discussion as to the verdict which the Danish scientists will render on Dr. Cook's polar records, the consensus of opinion being that it will be a favorable one on account of the support the Danes have given him right from the very start, and that an unfavorable verdict would naturally place them in a ludicrous light. This view of the matter is absurd, as Dr. Cook's records will go to numerous scientific bodies after the Danes are through with them, and any misrepresentations on their part will easily be discovered, which would place them in a far more embarrassing position than if they frankly admitted that they had erred in their hasty acceptance of Dr. Cook's reported achievements.

A. LANDAU.
New York, Nov. 9, 1909.

WOULD TAX RENTS.

Plan to Assess Property According to Its Income.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was interested in your recent editorial on American city suffrage, in which you say, after referring to the fact that misfortune overtook the reform movements in several cities last week, "So general a phenomenon should have a root in some common cause, and there is one characteristic of American suffrage which may be regarded as contributory." I agree entirely with what follows, that our city suffrage is altogether too broad and includes too many who have no real stake in our cities and often no bona-fide residence, but it seems to me there is another common cause characteristic of American cities that prevents many bona-fide residents from knowing that they have an interest in good government, or at least from knowing that their interest is as great as it really is.

During the recent campaign Mr. Bannard made efforts to show rent payers how much their rent was affected by unnecessary taxation, and the same effort has been made from time to time in several newspapers. It is evident that the average rent payer takes no stock in these arguments—that he does not believe himself to be a taxpayer at all. The fundamental difficulty is with our method of assessing real estate. The law does not allow us to consider the income from the real estate in fixing its valuation, yet, in my judgment, except in the case of vacant land, that ought to be the sole consideration. It would be easier for the Assesors to find out what property rents for, or if unrented what it should rent for, than to guess at what it should sell for as between "a willing seller and a willing buyer," and if property were assessed in proportion to the income it brings, the rent payer could tell exactly how much he pays in taxation.

The English system of having the rent payers pay the taxes themselves brings the matter more clearly home to them, and doubtless has much to do with their better government, but it is a cumbersome system of collecting taxes, and probably never could be adopted in this country. It is perfectly evident that the taxing of rents, however, has other great advantages. It encourages substantial building, while our system encourages cheap and flimsy building. The man who builds a cheap tenement for a high income pays much less taxes than the man who builds a substantial house from which the income may be no higher.

EDMUND PLATT.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1909.

"ABSENT TREATMENT."

Husband "Hadn't Noticed It," but Paid the Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Gallatin's irreverent letter on error and the Scientists is really too bad. Inexplicable delusion indeed!

Eve did the thing that Adam dared not. Mrs. Eddy did the thing that Phineas Taylor B. Quimby dared not. The rest is a growth entirely natural and familiar to students of isms. As a hunter, Mr. Gallatin is doubtless familiar with the expression, "a good nose," as applied to a field dog. Women have been known to apply the epithet "nosey" to eath other. Several excellent feminine olfactory organs have been at work recently. One took up the kerosene scent, another the trail of Christian Science. Let Mr. Gallatin look over Miss Milmine's history of this "amusing cult," examine the portraits of the high-browed ministers therein displayed, and, keeping in mind "the cohesive power of public plunder," he will have the key to the whole matter. Mr. Gallatin seems to doubt that Mrs. Eddy is still alive. Hasn't a heavily draped and veiled figure been seen at the window of a closed carriage at Pleasant View quite recently? What an unreasonable person this Mr. Gallatin must be!

A shrewd business man of this city was recently requested by his wife to make out a check for $50 to the order of the more northerly of the Central Park West establishments. An expression of mild curiosity elicited the fact that the charge was for "absent treatment" of himself. His remark that he "hadn't noticed it" (the treatment) was received in silence. He explained to the writer that twenty-five years of married life had taught him to make no sound save the scratching of his pen on these bursarial occasions.

If Mr. Gallatin still finds this subject inexplicable, let him buy any Christian Science periodical and examine the back pages.

New York, Nov. 10, 1909. W. H. RIPLEY.

SUFFRAGETTES' TACTICS.

Mr. Churchill Did Not Refuse to Receive Their Deputation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think the following from the last number of The London Nation may be of interest:

On Monday, Oct. 18, Mr. Churchill met a deputation of Suffragettes and gave them some direct and sound advice. He told them that their cause was marching backwards, that it was childish to think of converting a great community by irritating crowds, breaking up public meetings, and appealing to women's worst enemy, violence. He thought there was now no chance of a Government or a party considering the suffrage, a forecast which we hope and think is overwide. But we are bound to say that we do not know one Conservative or Liberal leader, and we are aware of only one Labor leader, who is now prepared to advance a cause which some months ago had certainly a majority of the Cabinet in its favor. Thus, in the world as we know it, do bad tactics prejudice good causes.

I have seen no mention in the New York papers of the fact that this deputation had been received by Mr. Churchill.

Suffragist speakers, so far as I have seen them reported, have continued to make capital out of the refusal of the Government to receive their representatives.

The remarks of The Nation are the more noteworthy, as it has always been a strong and convinced supporter of women's suffrage.

New York, Nov. 7, 1909. M.

PILE FOUNDATIONS.

Despite Criminal Court Experience, Those Set in Sand Are Best.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial comment this morning upon the failure of the foundations of the Criminal Court Building, you are in error as to the efficiency of pile foundations, and inferentially condemn their use. It would be a sorry day for engineering operations if the foundations were an unreliable construction. It is a simple question of their loading, driving, and immersion in perpetual moisture, which, if properly attended to, insures a durable foundation for all time to come. As to the particulars of the building in question, I know nothing, but if as you say the piles were driven in sand, there is no better material in which to drive them, provided adjoining excavations do not cause the sand to run and liberate the piles, to say nothing of draining the soil, which has to do with the question of endurance. Piles permanently kept wet will last forever, if not, dry rot will set in and in time destroy any sustaining value of the wood. As to the building under criticism, the piles may have been overloaded, not driven to refusal, or the Subway excavation demoralized the surrounding ground, any one of which would be sufficient to account for the unfortunate condition of the Criminal Court Building.

A. P. BOLLER.
New York, Nov. 6, 1909.

No More Doorstep.

Rock-a-bye, Baby!
On the tree top;
How did it get there?
Some one let it drop
From an airship. Poor child!
Hand it to the cop.

F. P. PITZER.

DOCTORS DISCUSS INFANT MORTALITY

Specialists in Conference at New Haven Point Out Dangers and Plan Remedies.

CONDEMN FONDLING BABIES

Call Attention to Havoc Wrought by Tuberculosis, the Social Diseases, and Overwork Among Women.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 11.—Physicians and others gathered here to-day from all parts of the country for the sessions of the Conference on the Prevention of infant mortality, which under the auspices of the American Academy of Medicine began a two days' series of meetings this afternoon. The problem will be discussed from the medical, institutional, philanthropic, and educational viewpoints. At the first meeting this afternoon at Lampson Hall, Yale University, a number of papers were presented dealing with the medical prevention of infant mortality. Dr. J. H. Mason Knox, Jr., of Johns Hopkins University, presided, and President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale welcomed the delegates.

Dr. Knox said it is now generally recognized that united effort will be necessary to curtail the long-prevailing infant mortality.

"Public sentiment must be aroused," he said, "to insist upon suitable hygienic surroundings, adequate care, and proper diet for every new-born babe. The minimum of these requirements must be pointed out by the physician.

Against Fondling Children.

Dr. Clemens von Pirquet, formerly of the University of Vienna, and now Professor of Pediatrics at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, read a paper on the "Relation of Tuberculosis to Infant Mortality." Dr. von Pirquet was one of the first investigators to test for the presence of the disease in children by the use of tuberculin, applied cutaneously. Children infected within the first year of life, said he, nearly always die from tuberculosis. If the infection occures in older children the disease is often localized, and the result is not necessarily fatal. The best prophylaxis, the speaker declared, would be the entire separation of infants from adults who are tuberculous, even from their parents, if the latter are suffering from the disease. Since such a separation is not always practicable, he advised against the kissing and fondling of children by people who are tuberculous.

Dr. Richard A. Urquhart, Instructor in Pediatrics at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore, said: "The false position assumed toward social diseases by the authorities and the consequent ignorance of the far-reaching effect of such diseases was an everlasting disgrace to our modern civilization.

"It is high time," he said, "that physicians, knowing its perils, force upon the powers that be the right of the public to protection. The details of the required laws and methods of making them efficient will work themselves out. After all, however, the most potent influence will be in giving the public some knowledge of the serious and far-reaching effects of such diseases. It is not merely prohibiting a fool from his folly. Too frequently the innocent suffer; the State is called on to support weaklings, and racial degeneracy results."

Overwowrk Among Women.

"The Relation of Mothers' Occupations and Long Hours to Infant Mortality" was discussed by Dr. Caroline Hedger of the United Charities of Chicago. Dr. Hedger said that women are in industry to stay, and since we cannot to-morrow dismiss 6,000,000 women from industrial occupations, some other solution of this phase of the problem must be considered. She suggested shorter hours, better sanitation, and greater consideration of the health of the expectant mother. As a means of obtaining exact knowledge that would aid in the solution of the problem she advocated a more accurate registration of births and other vital statistics, along with other data which would be of value in getting the key to the situation.

Dr. Alice Hamilton of Hull House, Chicago, discussed the subject of "Excessive Child Bearing as a Factor in Infant Mortality." She quoted statistics of 160 families. Those with six children in the place in one group; those with four in another group, and less than four in another group. The percentage of child mortality in the first group, she said, was over two and a half times that in the second group.

Dr. Alice Weld Tallant, Professor of Obstetrics at the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, made a strong plea for more general instruction of the mother in hygiene.

The importance of clean milk was urged by Dr. J. P. Crozer Griffith, Clinical Professor of Diseases of Children in the University of Pennsylvania. Other papers were read by Dr. J. Madison Taylor and Dr. Charles R. Henderson.

At to-night's session, devoted to the philanthropists' views of preventive measures and needs, Edward T. Devine of New York, editor of The Survey and Schiff Professor of Social Economy at Columbia, acted as Chairman.

"In New York," said Dr. Devine, "one-seventh of all the babies born die before they are a year old, and their deaths make up between one-fifth and one-fourth of the total mortality. Between the decades 1886-75 and 1896-1905, the infant death rate decreased 43 per cent., while the general death rate decreased only 26 per cent. In spite of this decrease, it is the opinion of the medical experts that a large part of the infant deaths which now take place is preventable."

Dr. Woods Hutchinson spoke on "Results of Philanthropic Experiments in Increasing and Decreasing Infant Mortality."

"It is to be doubted," he said, "whether the habit in philanthropic circles of encouraging mothers of the working class to bear large families, or offering prizes or exemptions from taxes for all children above a certain number, and at the same time discouraging any deliberate attempt to limit the number of children, is either a helpful or an intelligent one. A high birth rate practically always means a high death rate and a high infant mortality.

"The production of a larger number of children than can be adequately and properly reared and trained is one of the most serious complications of poverty and obstacles to social progress. The quality of children reared is vastly more important than the quantity. A large amount of human raw material is required for purposes of selection, but some of that selection had better be made before birth instead of after."

GILDERSLEEVE QUITS BENCH.

Will Retire Nov. 30 and Take Up the Practice of Law.

ALBANY, Nov. 11.—Gov. Hughes announced to-day that he had received the resignation of Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve of the Supreme Court, First District, to take effect Nov. 30. Justice Gildersleeves is a Democrat. It is understood that he resigns to resume the practice of law.

Justice Gildersleeve's retirement was announced several weeks ago. He took his seat upon the bench in 1875 as a Judge of General Sessions. He filled this office for fourteen years, and then Gov. Hill appointed him to a vacancy in the old Superior Court. In 1891 he was transferred to the Supreme Court after the reorganization, and was elected to that court at the following election. In 1903 he was re-elected.

Mr. Gildersleeve, it is understood, will become associated with ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien in the law firm of O'Brien, Boardman, Platt & Middleton. Besides being an able lawyer, he is a veteran of the civil war, who fought at Gettysburg and marched with Sherman through Georgia. He is an expert rifle shot, and won a place on the American team which visited England and Ireland in 1875.

'COTTAGE IN THE AIR' AT THE NEW THEATRE

First Modern Play Mostly Tea and Bread and Butter Kind.

MRS. SOL SMITH WELCOMED

Mr. Louis Calvert Makes His First Entrance—A Lovely English Rural Scene.

THE COTTAGE IN THE AIR, a comedy, by Edward Knoblauch. The New Theatre.
The Grand Duke of Lothen-Kuntitz..L. Calvert
Prince Henry of Gower.....Henry Stanford
Lord Perham.....Wilfrid North
The Hon. Percy Biggs....Jacob Wendell, Jr.
Sir Augustus Shuttleworth.....Charles Balsar
The Rev. Morrison.....Ferdinand Gottschalk
Winter .....Cecil Yapp
Thompson .....William McVay
Busch .....Robert Vivian
Geheimrath Fritzing.....Albert Bruning
Princess Priscilla.....Olive Wyndham
Countess Von Disthal.....
Mrs. Harriet Otis Dellenbaugh
Annalise .....Jessie Busley
Mrs. Morrison .....Beverly Sitgreaves
Mrs. Jones.....Mrs. Sol Smith
Lady Shuttleworth .....Rose Coghlan

At midnight in The New Theatre last night not only the cottage but everything else in Mr. Edward Knoblauch's play was in the air; people had come and gone, and talked and tea-ed, very pleasantly and very politely, but to no particular purpose for the most part, though in various undistinguished and indistinguishable dialects, intruded generally where they did not belong, and hopelessly, incompetently done in almost every case, whether there was any excuse for them or not.

"The Cottage in the Air" is an adaptation of a very pleasant and atmospheric story by the author of "Elizabeth and Her German Garden," deals with a situation not unlike that which forms the basis of Mr. Channing Pollock's play, "Such a Little Queen," and which, also, went to the making, some years ago, of Mr. Louis N. Parker's comedy, "The King of Peru." But whereas Mr. Pollock's play depends for its effect upon the development of more or less drama in a story, "The Cottage in the Air" is mostly story, without drama. It is, in fact, as its name might suggest, an airy trifle, except for the fact that even trifles become serious when they are so long drawn out as this. There are long conversational excursions on a level plain of mediocrity. People talk about tables and chairs, bread and butter, as though they were vital matters. So they are, indeed, but not exactly in this play.

The first act, carrying out the general scheme of "Priscilla's Fortnight," the book on which the play is founded, reveals the fact that the Princess Priscilla of Lothen-Kunitz, under the tutelage of the old librarian Fritzing, has been imbued with the idea that the possession of more than is necessary for one's needs is an evidence of vulgarity, and so she is longing to live the simple life and do something for the poor people of whom she has heard so much and seen so little. And faced with the prospect of being married to her cousin, Prince Henry of Gower, she decides to run away, impressing one of her maids as chaperone and taking Fritzing along as guardian and traveling companion. As a matter of fact, she is more than half in love with Prince Henry already, but resents being rushed into a marriage by her father's orders irrespective of whether she wishes it or not.

This exposition, by no means ocularly necessary for the understanding of the subsequent developments, occupies a vast space of time, so that after the curtains have closed for a long intermission it might with reason be expected that something would now happen.

The second act, however, carries the action little further, though it, too, is long. Priscilla has arrived in England with her followers, and is first disclosed in an English lane, so beautifully and picturesquely reproduced by the scenic artists that one almost seems to smell the roses and the hawthorne. Three or four thatched cottages nestling in flowering vines and climbing rose bushes, with a perspective of smooth white road, and a distant haze or sunshiny meadows, give a taste of rural England that is enough to make the regular tourist's heart beat with joy in anticipation of another Summer holiday.

And what happens in this exquisite picture set?

Well, to begin with, there is an amusing scene in which Priscilla on the hunt for a cottage in which to settle down to the simple life and begin her ministrations to the poor, meets Mrs. Jones, the tenant of the rose-covered cottage, and tries to bargain for the place. Mrs. Jones, not being the owner, must refer her to Lady Shuttleworth and her son, Sir Augustus, on whose estate the property belongs.

But in the meantime Mrs. Jones, a rheumatic invalid, can confide to the nice young foreign woman a little secret of her own. Everybody is very kind to Mrs. Jones—oh, very kind indeed—and they bring her all sorts of things, particularly cocoa, which she can't abide, for it "doesn't make one's insides feel the least bit less lonely." Priscilla wonders what will be better, and Mrs. Jones finally consents to whisper in Priscilla's ear. It is in this scene that the delightful, mellowed art of Mrs. Sol Smith was first shown last night, and the audience responded to her with a warmth of affection and appreciation such as is not often seen. And she deserved it. For though like most of the other parts, this was a mere fragment, she gave it tone and weight and sent it over like something of real life.

Perhaps the best description of the remainder of the act is contained in Mother Goose in those historic lines, "Polly, put the kettle on, Polly put the kettle on, Polly put the kettle on, and let's have tea; Polly take it off again, Polly take it off again, Polly take it off again, they've all gone away." The young Lord Shuttleworth being greatly impressed with the Princess Priscilla now masquerading as Fraulein Ethel-Theresa-Shulz-Neuman, the many hyphenations being necessary after Fritzing had blundered into giving names other than those of the Princess Gave, the cottage becomes theirs and they immediately begin to entertain the neighbors. Everybody comes in for tea and bread and butter, and having had it, everybody goes away again. She one clever moment is a natural teatable quarrel about nothing between the various assembled guests. The stage management of the scene is excellent, the occasional intrusion of curious passers-by being a minor detail which helps to create a sense of reality, and sugests a thought given to little matters that are frequently overlooked.

In the meantime it may be mentioned Prince Henry has arrived, and is snooping around awaiting a favorable opportunity to advise the Princess of his presence. In the long drawn out third act Priscilla begins to discover that her benefactions are causing trouble, the curate comes to protest, Mrs. Jones to bewail her misfortune, and to berate those who have paid her liberally for her cottage furnishings. For it appears that Mrs. Jones's maid has decamped with all her funds. Also the money provided by Fritzing for expenses has been mostly used up, and he dares not tell the Princess of the difficulties, though she is calling loudly for new gowns and the maid is ready to quit and to send word to Lothen-Kunitz o fthe whereabouts of the runaways. Presumably they are found in the last act, and presumably the Prince and Princess are reunited.

In the tameness of a performance that was unnecessarily detailed as to unimportant things, and in which the important ones were not particularly holding, it was impossible to wait and see. Nor did it really watter much, for "The Cottage in the Air" is certainly a frail structure.

The acting, for the most part, was quite competent enough, except as to the dialects. Dhy supposed Germans speaking among themselves should use a dialect at all is, of course, a matter that hardly needs to be debeated; they certainly should not do it when hardly a one of the number knows how to use a dialect or make a character conform to it. But in this respect Mr. Knoblauch, the author, is equally guilty with his cast, for the verbal combinations given to the characters to speak are seldom such as would be used by a German speaking broken English.

Miss Olive Wyndham, as the Princess, reveals the charm of a very agreeable personality, a pleasant method, and some variety of expression—not enough, however, and not of sufficient depth—to save her role from tedium. There was little suggestion of foreigness in manner, and, with her, the foreign strain and associations were only rarely indicated in an occasional letter pronounced as a German might pronounce it; even then she forgot it often. Mr. Bruning as the Geheimrath Fritzing, gave a pleasant, natural portrayal of the old scholar and tutor, and Mr. Louis Calvert, as the choleric Grand Duke, gave suggestive color to the role, played with good humorous effect, and spoke—like an Englishman speaking German rather than the reverse.

The opportunities for Miss Busley, Mr. Stanford, Miss Coghlan, and Mr. Gottschalk were not particularly brilliant, but they filled all requirements, Mr. Gottschalk being particularly successful in a suggestion of boyish impetuosity and susceptibility.

Mrs. Smith's performance was a rare example of happy, humorous acting, richly comic and appealing. She was enthusiastically greeted, and deserved the warm applause which followed every scene in which she appeared.

The handsome stage setting will be more completely satisfying when some one sees to it that the "Antony and Cleopatra" scenery hanging in the flies is not exposed below the proscenium arch.

THE BOSTON SYMPHONY.

A New Symphonic Prologue by Max Reger Heard for the First Time.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra comes to New York to begin its twenty-fourth season here with more friends and admirers than ever. It gave its first concert on this visit last evening in Carnegie Hall, and the audience that heard it was one of the largest that it had ever had. Mr. Max Fiedler returns as the conductor of the organization. His programme last evening was a long one, made up of a new "Symphonic Prologue to a Tragedy," by Max Reger, heard for the first time in New York; Brahms's second symphony, and Richard Strauss's "Till Eulenspiegel." Mr. Charles Gilbert was the soloist, and sang the air of the Drum Major from Ambroise Thomas's opera "The Cadi," the air of the Devil from Massenet's opera "Griselidis," and "Dansons le Gigue," by Charles Bordes.

The prologue by Max Reger is not a thing that will enhance the reputation of the young composer. He writes too much music for his own good, and puts forward too much that is deficient in idea, and too leniently dealt with by self-criticism. This piece is not comparable in any respect with the fine set of variations that Dr. Muck played two seasons ago. It is extremely long, notwithstanding the fact that it has undergone a pruning process once by the composer at Mr. Fiedler's request, and once again, it is said, by Mr. Fiedler himself. It is also extremely labored; its numerous themes are intractable and dull, and though the composer has expended much ingenuity and skill upon them, he has evolved a piece that is vastly complicated and heavily scored, but is little more than dullness raised to a higher power.

Nor does its pervading atmosphere of gloom give it tragic power. There is one episode of a nobler fibre, and the closing passage is touched with something of warmth and sentiment, that gains a greater force through what has gone before. Much has had to be endured, however, to enjoy these portions; and as the piece stands, twice shortened, they are far from enough to impart any quickening of the imagination or firing of the fancy to him who listens.

The work was played with infinite pains on the part of Mr. Fiedler and his men, and they did all there was to be done for it; but they could not raise it above its own level.

There was an antidote to Rege in Mr. Gilibert's singing. Thomas's air of the Drum Major is not music of a very high order, but it has something of the true Gallic spirit, and it was given a rare distinction by Mr. Gilibert's delivery of it, so absolutely true to its spirit, so exquisite in diction, so faithfully reflecting every shade of the text and of the musical phrase.

It is singing of the highest art, and yet Mr. Gilibert's voice is, as it always has been, much lacking in richness and beauty of quality. The same comment is to be made as to the satirical air of the Devil from Massenet's opera "Griselidis"—one of those promised for production this season at the Manhattan Opera House; it expressed all the ironical motive that the composer tried to put into his music. There was the most substance in the song "Dansons le Gigue," by Charles Bordes, a composer whose death was cabled only two or three days ago. Mr. Gilibert was most heartily applauded, and it is pleasant to believe that the rare qualities of his vocal art were appreciated.

The performance of Brahms's second symphony was full of warmth and color, and such a one as overturns the charge of his thick and muddy orchestration. It rcused the audience to an unusual pitch of enthusiasm. They used to say—a diminishing number still say—that his music is dull and that it breeds distastes in audiences! Strauss's "Till Eulenspiegel," which was heard for the second time in a week, was also most brilliantly played with such apparent ease, such clearness, and such characteristically sardonic expression as to show forth all its Rabelaisian humor.

Miss Benedict to Wed Mr. Livingston.

James A. Benedict of 115 East Sixty-first Street, announces the engagement of his daughter, Juliette Turner Benedict, to Philip Livingston. Miss Benedict is a sister of Mrs. Robert Kelly Prentice of New York and Harrison. Mr. Livingston is a Director of the Bar Harbor Horse Show Association, and was Commodore of the Mount Desert Canoe Club, which was later amalgamated with the present Swimming Club. In the Society of the Cincinnati he represents Capt. Henry Philip Livingston of Gen. Washington's body guard. His first wife, whom he married nearly twenty years ago, was Miss Juliette Birckhead Morris, youngest daughter of the late William H. Morris, and a sister of Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster.

No date has been set for the wedding.

MOORE—GILBERT.

The marriage of Miss Jeanne Wooster Gilbert, the daughter of J. Joel Mix Gilbert, to Dr. George Clinton Moore of Boston, was performed yesterday at her father's residence, Pine Lodge, West Somers, N. Y., by the Rev. Dr. William Force Whitaker.

For Benefit of Crippled Children.

Beginning next Tuesday night, the Free Industrial School for Crippled Children of 471 West Fifty-seventh Street, of which Mrs. Arthur Elliot Fish is President, will hold a harvest festival in the grand ballroom at the Waldorf-Astoria, to last for three days. In the entertainment to be offered will be a zobo band, vaudeville, an Indian village, and Hindu fortune tellers. Among the large committee assisting Mrs. Fish is Mrs. Samuel Shipley Blood and Mrs. Frank Scott Gerrish.

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid Arrives.

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, wife of the American Ambassador to England, arrived last evening on the Cunarder Lusitania. Mrs. Reid comes over each year at Christmas, but this time she hastened her departure from the other side because of the failing health of her father, D. O. Mills.

Mrs.W.K.Vanderbilt, Jr., at Horse Show

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., after spending two days at the Plaza, returned yesterday to her place at Wheatley Hills, L. I., where her eldest daughter, Muriel, is recovering from injuries received by falling from her pony. On Wednesday night Mrs. Vanderbilt attended the Horse Show with Mrs. Winthrop Sands, but was not conspicuous in any of the boxes.

Social Notes.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt will introduce her daughter, Miss Margaret Rutherfurd, at a ball to be given in January at Mrs. Vanderbilt's residence, 660 Fifth Avenue. Miss Rutherfurd is Mrs. Vanderbilt's eldest daughter by her second husband, the late Lewis Rutherfurd, and has a younger sister, Miss Barbara Rutherfurd. She is the niece of Mrs. Stephen Olin and Mrs. Frederick Havemeyer.

Miss Sadie Jones has returned to New York from North Carolina. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, will remain there a fortnight longer.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Scott have closed their place at Newport and returned to town for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane and Egerton L. Winthrop have returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly at Madison, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee have returned to town for the Winter from Bellport, L. I.

Mrs. Henry Siegel of 26 East Eighty-second Street will give a small dance Friday evening for her daughter, Miss Dorothy Wild.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC BALSAM cures coughs, colds, and grippe. At druggists, 10c. adv.

FRENCH MARQUIS WEDS MISS HENNING

Antoine de Charette and Only Daughter of J. W. Henning Married in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

POPE SENDS HIS BLESSING

Wedding Breakfast and Reception at Metropolitan Club—Bride's Mother Remains in Kentucky.

The wedding of the Marquis Antoine de Charette, the only son of General the Baron de Charette and the Baroness de Charette, who was Miss Polk of Tennessee, and Miss Susanne Henning, the only daughter of James Williamson Henning, were married yesterday at noon in the Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral. The ceremony was performed by Archbishop John M. Farley, assisted by Mgr. M. J. Lavelle, and was followed by a nuptial mass.

The guests, of whom about 200 were invited, entered the cathedral at both the southern and northern entrances and proceeded through the cathedral to the Lady Chapel, standards topped by huge masses of white chrysanthemums marking the way. Similar standards decorated the chapel and white flowers were placed about the chapel. All of the candles were lighted on the altar, and the electric chandeliers added to the brilliancy.

The wedding was set for 12, but it was 12:30 o'clock before the bride, escorted by her father, came up the north aisle of the cathedral and entered the chapel through an aisle marked by scarlet-gowned altar boys and flower-crowned posts. She was preceded by the ushers, who were the Marquis de Boutille de Chavigny, Comte de Pontac, J. W. Barney, Preston Davie, Comte de Ganay, and Isaac Hilliard, who were followed by the bridesmaids, the Misses Helen Coster, Dorothy Hayden, and Frances Alexander of New York, Miss Lucia E. Hull of Tuxedo, Miss Emily Helm of Louisville, and Miss Helen B. Hibbs of Washington, all gowned in pink liberty satin princess frocks veiled with orchid-colored chiffon and big pinkish Gainsborough hats with orchid-colored plumes. They carried muffs of pink tulle and pink roses.

Miss Marjorie Curtis, the maid of honor, was in orchid-colored satin veiled with chiffon of the same hue embroidered in mauve beads. She wore a mauve hat with plume to match, and carried a muff of orchids.

The bride wore a white satin princess robe trimmed with a long scarf and flounce of point lace and trails of orange blossoms. The gown had a tulle guimpe, and she wore a tulle veil falling the full length of the heavy satin court train, and a short tulle veil over her face. Two bandeaus of orange blossoms and buds held the veils in plate. She wore no jewels and carried lilies of the valley.

The Marquis de Charette and his best man, the Baron de Meyronnet de Saint-Marc, having entered from the Fifty-first Street side shortly before the bride's party came up the aisle, were waiting at the altar.

During the ceremony there was the singing of "Sancta Maria" by the soloist of the Cathedral, and the organist played Mendelssohn's "Wedding March." A nuptial mass formed part of the ceremony. Immediately after the ceremony a cablegram was read by Father Byrne from Cardinal Merry del Val, conveying the blessing of the Pope to the Marquis and his bride.

In addition to the ushers for the bridal party there were additional ushers for the Cathedral and chapel, who were Louis N. Larocque, Charles E. Sands, Lawrence Waterbury, George L. Scott, Edward L. Norton, and Seth Sprague.

The church ceremony was followed by a breakfast and reception in the ladies' annex of the Metropolitan Club.

The Marquis and his bride are booked to sail for France the middle of next week.

Mrs. Henning, the mother of the bride, did not come on from her Kentucky home for the marriage of her only child, and the invitations were sent out in the name of the bride's father only.

The guests included Mrs. Henning, Mr. Henning's mother; Dr. William M. Polk and Mrs. Polk, Miss Henrietta Polk, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Miss Lulle Henning, the bride's aunt; Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Huntington, Mrs. Robert P. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lyon Polk, Samuel C. Henning, the bride's uncle; Mr. and Mrs. George Rose, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Cambridge Livingston, Mrs. H. Victor Newcomb, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Page, Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. E. Reever Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. Russell H. Hoadley, Mrs. Charles H. Coster, Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Lynch, and Miss Dolly Lynch, Miss Louise Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Barger, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Dana Winslow, Mr. and Mrs. H. Archibald Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis S. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Harry La Montagne, Mr. and Mrs. Edward La Montagne, Commander J. D. Jerrold Kelley, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hull, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Van Nostrand, Mr. and Mrs. Adolphe Snead, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pierrepont Perry, Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff.

Mrs. Henry A. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Auerbach, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clifford Barrows, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard M. Baruch, Mr. and Mrs. David Meriwether Milton, Dr. R. Ewell Brown and Mrs. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Gourd, Major Charles W. Whipple and Mrs. Whipple, Mr. and Mrs. G. Louis Boissevain, Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel T. Worden, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Worden, Mr. and Mrs. William Haupt, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Glover, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Logan, Mrs. George B. Salisbury, Mrs. Gustavus Kirby, Miss Harriet Alexander, Miss Janetta Alexander, Miss Eleanor B. Alexander, Miss Edna Biddle, Miss Alice Anderton, Miss Marjorie Gould, Miss Beatrice Benjamin, Miss Christine Collings, and Miss Marie L. Logan.

Miss Rose O'Neill Kane, Miss Ione Page, Miss Virginia Murray, Miss Alice Borland, Miss Madeline Borland, Miss Renee Gourd, Miss Helen Morgan, Miss Ethel E. Post, Miss Dora Whitridge, Miss Dorothy Salisbury, Miss Emily H. Bedford, Miss Cornelia Hoyt, Miss L. Henrietta Joy, Miss Eleanor Lamson, Miss Mary Meyer, Miss Gladys Pell, Miss Louise Scott, Miss Margaret Winslow, the Viscomte de Perigny, Henry G. Gray, the Rev. William Henry Ewen, Jr., William Marshall Bullitt, Louis Montant, Julius Wentworth Noys, Frederick Swift, and George M. Woolsey.

Frederick W. Kobbe, Warren A. Mayou, George Wissener Miller, T. Chelsey Richardson, Jr., John Rutherfurd, George I. Scott, Arthur F. Sturgis, Allen G. Wellman, Beverley Bogert, Gen. John B. Castleman, Ashbel H. Barney, Gilbert Francklyn, Louis W. Noel, and Auguste L. Noel.

The wedding of the Marquis de Charette and Miss Henning attracted much attention here and abroad owing to the social prominence of the couple, and also as the Marquis, whose title was given him by his father, is of American descent, his mother, Mme. de Charette, having been Miss Antoinette Polk, the daughter of Col. Andrew J. Polk of Tennessee, and Rebecca Van Leer, great-niece of Gen. Anthony Wayne.

Miss Henning, who has made her home in New York, and Louisville, has also lived in Washington and Tuxedo Park. She has been known for several years as a clever whip, and it was at the Horse Show in Louisville two years ago that her courtship by the Marquis was begun. Her father, James Williamson Henning, is a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and of the Racquet and Metropolitan Clubs.

Frank Reynolds.

Frank Reynolds, for twelve years up to last year the Republican leader of the Twenty-eighth Assembly District, who had been a Deputy Collector of the Port and a Tax Commissioner, died yesterday at his home, 1,900 Lexington Avenue, of a complication of diseases. He had been ill three months. Mr. Reynolds was 65 years old, and was born in Sullivan County, coming here in his early youth and very soon mingling in politics. He served in the civil war. He left a widow and one daughter.

List of Lost and Found articles, see page 11.

GALLERY NOTES.

Pictures from M. C. D. Borden's Collection Exhibited at Union League.

At the Union League Club this week is a group of pictures from the collection of M. C. D. Borden, twenty-one canvases in all, with some notable examples. George Romney's Countess of Glencairn is perhaps as fine as anything that painter ever did, stately and gracious in pose, rich in color, the white beautifully brought down by the glazes of which he was master, of fluent brushwork, and graceful drawing. "Miss Morris," by Sir Joshua Reynolds, is also a handsome picture, grave and somewhat cold in color, delicately drawn, and with more attention given to the costume than Sir Joshua commonly accords.

Gainsborough's portrait of Miss Ann Herdi is very cool in tone, the only warm note being struck by the amber beads and faintly repeated in the yellow sash; Hoppner's "Mrs. Arbuthnot," and "Miss Kent," by Lawrence, complete the list of eighteenth century English portrait painters.

Near Sir Joshua's "Miss Morris," and in violent contrast to it, hangs Rembrandt's portrait of himself, advanced in years, his painter's cap on his head, his large features touched with the sombre mood that dominates the Frick portrait now at the Museum. Although the modeling follows the rugged forms truthfully, the surface is comparatively smooth and united without the impetuosity of execution that mars not a little of the later work.

There are three examples of Corot's art, two landscapes and a figure subject. Of the landscapes the one entitled "Le Passeur" has the perfect sentiment of Corot's best period. A great tree overhangs the water, a pedestrian has paused to rest in a pleasant glade, there are people in a boat, all familiar items in Corot's compositions. The foliage melts with indescribable tenderness of value into the softly illumined sky, there is the most exquisite relation between the grays of the water and the grays of the sky, and the rhythm of movement in the light lines of three branches and slender trunks and in the masses of light and shade as well, are eloquent of Corot at his best. Of the smaller picture not so much can be said, a suspicion of hardness where the trees meet the sky subtracting from the atmospheric mystery of the whole, although in the lower shadow the forms are as sensitive and the tone as fine as may be.

The "Rebecca" is an admirable example of Corot's figure painting, sound in construction and simple and solid in modeling. The rather rich impasto contrasts interestingly with the thin stains in the Daumier figure subject at the further end of the room. This Daumier—the title is "Troisieme Classe"—is one of the prizes of the little collection. Rarely do we have an opportunity to see Daumier's paintings, and few exist so rich in color and ambitious in composition. So rich in color, yet what is it but the scumble of the burnt sienna, with a bit of black over the canvas within the broad bounding line, and the touching in of a little strong blue, a little raw umber and white, perhaps, and a hint of white reduced with ochre. What a palette for a colorist, yet how the canvas rings with color!

The line, of course, is the leading actor. It follows the outlines of the forms with an amplitude of curve and a swinging ease that no one but Daumier has achieved in modern times. Observe the woman nursing her child in the foreground of the picture, the noble women of the Elgin marbles have not a more splendid depth of chest and freedom of limb than Daumier has given this peasant of the third-class carriage. The day will come when to possess so superb an example of Daumier's painting will be distinction enough for a collector.

To pass the other pictures in rapid review, there is an "Old Crome" of rare beauty entitled "The Willow Tree," in which the foliage of the tree is painted with surprising lightness of touch and feeling for the "envelope," to use the slang of the art critic's vocabulary. There is an excellent Dupre, a landscape with a winding stream, well constructed and firmly drawn, though somewhat black in color, an impressive "Sunset" by Diaz, a landscape by Constable in an unfinished state, and not representative of the master of modern landscape painting; a magnificent Troyon in which the troop of cattle passing under the clouds and sunshine of an approaching storm, are of quite extraordinary vitality and beauty of color; an interesting Delacroix, and characteristic examples of Detaille, Breton, and Alma Tadema.

The exhibition lasts until the 14th, inclusive, and admission is, of course, only by invitation.

At the American Art Galleries the collection of Mrs. Garret Ryckman Pier will be on free view until the days of the sale, which begins on Tuesday, Nov. 16. The collection is varied, and includes a considerable number of rare objects chosen with excellent taste in fields as widely separated as those of Egyptian beads and American Colonial furniture.

MUSIC LECTURES NEXT WEEK.

Board of Education's Lectures Include Miss Wilson and D. G. Mason.

For the remaining weeks of the current year the Board of Education has arranged a number of special music lectures for adults in the various boroughs. Among the lecturers will be Frederic Reddall, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Humphrey, Mr. and Mrs. Barclay Dunham, and G. Aldo Randegger.

Following are the lectures scheduled for the coming week: Tuesday, "Die Meistersinger," illustrated by piano selections by Miss Pearl Cleveland Wilson, at Riverdale Hall, Riverdale Avenue and 260th Street.

Wednesday, "Modern Instrumental Composers—Brahms," illustrated by selections by Daniel Gregory Mason of Columbia University, at Y. M. H. A. Hall, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue; "Folk-songs of Russia," illustrated by songs, by Lewis W. Armstrong, at Public School 37, 145th Street, east of Willis Avenue.

Friday, "German Songs," illustrated by songs, by Miss Eva Emmet Wycoff, at Public School 90, 148th Street, near Eighth Avenue; "American Composers," illustrated by songs, by Miss Evelyn Chapman, at Y. M. C. A. Hall, 311 East Broadway.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Clara Lipman will begin her season under her own management immediately after the holidays, appearing in a new comedy called "Helen of Troy."

Lew Fields will begin his engagement at the Herald Square Theatre in "Old Dutch" on Nov. 23. The date has been changed in order not to conflict with the opening of "Septimus" at the Hackett Theatre on Nov. 22.

Mrs. Pankhurst, the noted English suffragette, occupied a box at Maxine Elliott's Theatre last night with a party of friends. At the end of the second act she and her party were received behind the scenes by Forbes-Robertson, who is an advocate of woman's suffrage and who has spoken in favor of the movement at various meetings in London.

Charles Frohman and Cyril Maude will jointly produce Austin Strong's play, "The Toymaker of Nuremberk," at the Playhouse, London, in December. This is the play that failed when produced at the Garrick Theatre, New York, in November, 1907. Mr. Frohman believes it will succeed in London.

Charles A. Stevenson, who is now appearing in "The Fourth Estate," will celebrate to-day the thirty-seventh anniversary of his appearance in this country. Mr. Stevenson was born in Dublin, and began his stage career in England. His fellow-players in "The Fourth Estate" have arranged to entertain him at supper after the performance to-night.

Walker Whiteside will be the guest of honor at a meeting of the Century Theatre Club at Hotel Astor this afternoon. Mr. Whiteside will be asked to explain his idea of Mr. Zangwill's play, "The Melting Pot."

Sir Charles Wyndham yesterday cabled Charles Frohman definitely closing arrangements by which he and Mary Moore will begin an American tour at the end of January. Sir Charles and Miss Moore will play only two weeks at the Empire Theatre, New York, and then go on tour.

William Eville is the actor who appears as the amusing burglar in the new farce at the Astor. By an error due to haste another name was mentioned in the review of the play printed yesterday.

The cast engaged by Henry B. Harris for "The Next of Kin," Charles Klein's latest play, consists of Hedwig Reicher, Frank Sheridan, Harry Davenport, Wallace Eddinger, Frederick Perry, Grant Mitchell, Edwin H. Morrison, Joseph Adelman, Fred W. Strong, Maurice Franklin, George Wright, Maggie Fielding, Minna Adelman, Lillian Thatcher, Anita Rothe, and Alice Wilson.

CHILDREN'S SOCIETY CURBS BALLET SCHOOL

Forbids Metropolitan Opera House to Take Girls Under 16 Years Old for Pupils.

WILL NOT TRAIN PREMIERS

Cavalazzi Says School Will Be Started with 100 Girls, and Eventually Ballet Will Be All American.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has interfered, in a measure, with the announced intention of the Metropolitan Opera House to found a ballet school, so that the ballet of that institution in a year or so should be composed of young and beautiful American girls. The company had engaged Mme. Cavalazzi, the celebrated dancer and teacher, to come to America to take charge of this school. It was at this point that the Children's Society stepped in and restricted the school. The society says that it will not allow the Metropolitan to take girls under 16 years old.

Mme. Cavalazzi, when seen yesterday, said, however, that this restriction, if it were valid, would not make any material difference, as the purpose of the school was to train a corps de ballet, and not premieres.

"I commenced to study when I was 8 years old," she said, "any any one would have to to become a premiere. In fact, all the girls in the ballets of the great European theatres commence under 10. They do nothing on the stage at this age except, perhaps, to carry the train of the prima donna or to act as cup bearers, but they gain a control of their nerves and their muscles which serves them ever afterward.

"But here I understand they only want me to train a corps de ballet. They will obtain the principal dancers from abroad. I do not see why that cannot be accomplished with girls of 16. It is not necessary that they learn all the technique of dancing for such a purpose.

"Occasionally it is true that a premiere is developed even if she commences studying late. Such an instance happened in London. A girl came to me simply to be taught dramatic art, but I found her so supple that I asked her if she would not care to study dancing. She was extremely apt, and became a very good dancer in a short time. But that is unusual.

"I expect to start the ballet school soon. We shall start, I think, with at least 100 girls, and eventually the ballet here will be all American.

George B. Bonney.

George B. Bonney of the law firm of Hand, Bonney & Jones, 49 Wall Street, died yesterday morning at his home, 120 West 122d Street. He had been ill for only a few days of pneumonia. He was born at Rochester, Mass., in 1839, and was graduated from Yale in 1861, afterward taking a course in the Harvard Law School. He had been in continuous practice in this city for many years, and handled the affairs of many large estates. Mr. Bonney was President of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and was at one time Chairman of the Admission Committee of the Bar Association. He was a member of the University Club and a Vestryman of St. Andrew's Church, Fifth Avenue and 127th Street. He married a Miss Holbrook, who died some years ago, and he has left four children.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. ISAAC THOMAS, a retired Methodist minister, died Wednesday at the home of his son-in-law, Victor E. Boell, at Morristown, N. J. Mr. Thomas, who was 75 years old, had been a clergyman for more than fifty years up to his retirement from active work two years ago. He was born in Easton, Penn., and was educated at a seminary which has been replaced by Lafayette College. He joined the Newark Conference at its formation in 1857 and had been pastor of a number of churches in that district.

Col. GEORGE E. YARRINGTON, who fought in the civil war with the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, died at Boston on Wednesday. He was 70 years old. He was born in Whitehall, N. Y., and his business in early life was that of calico print. In the civil war he distinguished himself for bravery and received the Minute Man's medal. For several years before his death he was in the Revenue Service.

Col. HIRAM K. SCOTT of Ridgefield, Conn., formerly a State Representative and later Town Clerk of Ridgefield, which office he held for forty-five years, died in Norwalk Wednesday night of paralysis.

HENRY CLARK SMITH JERVIS, a retired produce dealer, died on Tuesday at his home, 142 South Portland Avenue, Brooklyn, of apoplexy. He was born in Amityville, L. I., in 1827, and was for years a member of the firm of Clark, Jervis & Co. of Manhattan.

ROBERT A. LEWIS, Mayor of Belton, S. C., died Wednesday night at a sanitarium in Baltimore after an illness of six weeks. He was 50 years old.

JOSEPH BERAN, a retired real estate dealer, died yesterday at his home, 259 West Ninety-second Street. He was in his seventy-ninth year, and had been ill for about a month. Mr. Beran was one of the pioneers who went to California during the gold fever, crossing the plains from Milwaukee in a prairie schooner in 1850. He stayed there for about two years, and then after a short visit to England settled down in New York. Fifty-three years ago he married Miss Kate Lewitt, who with three daughters and two sons survives him.

GEORGE A. ISELIN, son of the late John A. Iselin and Mrs. Margaret Tomes Iselin, and uncle of John H. Iselin of the law firm of Iselin & Delafield, 25 Broad Street, died on Monday at St. Paul, Minn. Mr. Iselin was 53 years of age, and had led for some years a retired student's life. He was unmarried. About six weeks ago he contracted a heavy cold, which turned into pneumonia, of which he died.

JACOB H. BEERS, one of the best-known Grand Army men in New Jersey, died in Trenton yesterday morning, aged 75 years. He was born in Elmira, N. Y., and served throughout the civil war in Company D, Ninth Regiment, New York.

Mrs. EMMA HIGGINSON ADAMS, aged 82 years, died suddenly in Trenton, N. J., yesterday, leaving two children, twenty-three grandchildren, and seventeen great-grandchildren. She was born in England.

Mrs. HENRIETTA L. WOOD died on Wednesday at the residence of her son, Theodore Irving Wood, 311 Park Hill Avenue, Yonkers. For more than twenty years she was a public school teacher in New York, being associated with Grammar School 54, at 104th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. She was prominently identified with the Teachers' Aid Benefit Society, and was well known in educational circles. She was 68 years old. She was struck with paralysis on Sunday and died after a three days' illness.

Mrs. MARY LORENA ASTON, wife of William K. Aston, a lawyer, of 80 Wall Street, died yesterday at her home in Cedarhurst, L. I. She was the daughter of James L. Cronkright, one of the old-time merchants of New York City, and had been married for thirty-nine years. She had been in failing health for more than a year. The funeral will be held at Cedarhurst to-morrow noon.

Frank Czolgosz aged 40 years, elder brother of Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of the late President McKinley, died of heart disease on Tuesday at his home in the Polish colony near Aberdeen, Washington.

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PERSONAL.

TO THE PUBLIC:
I am living separate and apart from my wife, Amelia Salomon, under a mutual arrangement whereby she is paid by me a certain definite allowance for her support, and I wish to say I am not, and will not be, responsible for any obligations incurred by her.
JOSEPH SALOMON.
New York, Nov. 12, 1909.

HARRIETTE C. KEATINGE DEAD.

Noted New York Physician Was Pioneer Woman Doctor of Gulf States.

Dr. Harriette C. Keatinge, one of the most noted woman physicians of America, died yesterday at her residence, in this city, 102 West Seventy-fifth Street, from heart disease.

She was born in New Jersey, and in her immediate family were ten physicians, six of them women. Her great-grandmother, who came to this country with William Penn, had a reputation for medical skill; her grandmother, Dr. Hanna Walker Harned, practiced in this city, and her aunt, Dr. Clemence S. Lozier, was founder of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, from which Dr. Keatinge was graduated. In her later years she had practiced in association with her daughter, Dr. H. D'Esmond Keatinge, who lives at the same address.

Dr. Keatinge was the pioneer woman doctor of the Gulf States, for in 1875, settling in New Orleans, she built up a large practice, and while there, before her health, forcing her to seek a colder climate, brought her to this city, she addressed the House of Representatives of Louisiana. She was the first woman to do so. The occasion was that of a special session called by Gov. Wiltz in 1879 to allow women to

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

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ENGLISH BANKS STRONGER

Gains Gold and Increases Reserve Percentage—Local Banks Lose More Cash to the Interior—Foreign Lending.

Although it had been generally believed that the Bank of England had been so successful in making its 5 per cent. discount rate effective that no advance in that quotation would be made at yesterday's meeting of the Directors, in no quarter of the financial community had hope been entertained that the 5 per cent. rate would prove, as it did, potent to attract sufficient gold to enable the Bank, in connection with a cutting down of its loans, to report a reserve percentage of 50¾ per cent., the highest figure, with two exceptions, reported at this season in ten years. Such a showing put an end to all anxiety over the immediate course of the English money market, but so far as the Stock Exchange was concerned there was substituted another source of unsettlement in the further heavy remittances by local banks to inland centres, and the consequent upturn of call money to 5¼ per cent. Under these conflicting influences securities rose modestly, fell as much, and finished the day fluctuating narrowly upon a level somewhat under that of Wednesday night, with trading practically at a standstill. There were exceptions to the general tendency, but, save for those offered in the sharp declines of Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and St. Paul, little interest attached to the movement. The losses suffered by the Western roads are in large measure due to the embarrassing situation created by the unexpected demand of railroad employes in the Western territory for a higher wage. The only development outside of the money market affairs attracting more than passing attention was the publication of the Government figures on domestic exports for the month of October, and the very largely increased shipments are, of course, not without bearing upon the international credit situation. Thanks to the higher prices fixed for cotton, exports increased $22,000,000 over the shipments of October, 1908, the part played in the total by cotton being illustrated by the fact that an increase of only 67,000 bales in shipments became a gain of $30,592,000 in money. The month's domestic exports were in the aggregate the second largest ever reported.

Further remittances to the interior yesterday, one shipment of $400,000 to Chicago being made through the Sub-Treasury, increased the losses accruing to the banks this week from this and other sources, and provoked further discussion of the ability of the local institutions to report a surplus to-morrow. During the day there was, however, free lending of foreign money here, the incident being not unconnected, presumably, with the relief felt in London over the Bank of England's successful week, and the assumption of loans in this fashion should prove helpful. There is reason to believe that a part of the demand just now experienced from Chicago is due to the desire of the bankers of that city to prepare for the Controller's call for condition now imminent.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Portland Railway, Light & Power Co. on common.

SPECIAL MEETING.

New York Fireproof Tenement Association.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3¼@3¼ per cent., with the last loan at 4 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 5 per cent.

Time money rates, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty days and ninety days, and 5 per cent. for four months, and 4¾@5 per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾ per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 4 9-16 per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2¾ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 4⅝ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $381,067,220, balances, $15,042,975; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $822,849.

The local banks have lost on their Sub-Treasury operations $3,096,000 since Friday.

Sterling exchange was steady, with demand quoted at $4.8715@$4.8720, sixty days at $4.83, and cables at $4.8780@$4.8785.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16⅞ less 1-16@5.16¾ less 1-64 for cables, 5.17⅛ less 1-32@5.17⅛ for sight; reichsmarks, 95¼ less 1-64@95¼ plus 1-32 for cables, 95⅛ plus 1-64@95 3-16 for sight, and 94⅜ less 1-32@94 9-16 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 5@10c discount; Chicago, 50c discount; St. Louis, 30c discount; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 60c premium; St. Paul, 10c premium; Savannah, buying, $1.50 discount; selling, par; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d higher in London, at 23⅝d per ounce, and ⅛ higher in New York, at 50¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 43@44c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday there was no excitement in business, with copper a shade better in the bid but unchanged in the offering price. Spelter was weak, at a loss of 10 points. Lead and tin were unchanged.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday copper, for both spot and future deliveries, remained unchanged from the initial prices, but scored a gain over Wednesday's final quotations for both commodities, this advance amounting to 5s at the close. The market finished steady, closing quotations ruling at: Spot, £58 15s, futures £60.

Pig tin ended easy, with spot deliveries unchanged at £138 10s, and future deliveries up 2s 6d, to £140 15s. Spanish pig lead was steady at a gain of 1s 3d, to £13. Spelter was steady and unchanged at £23 5s. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 50s 10½d.

The closing, bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot deliveries on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

	Thursday.		Wednesday.	
Standard Copper.	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	12.60	12.75	12.50	12.75
November	12.60	12.75	12.50	12.75
December	12.65	12.80	12.60	12.85
January	12.70	12.80	12.65	12.85
Spelter	6.25	6.40	6.35	6.50
Lead	4.37½	4.45	4.37½	4.45
Tin	30.25	30.50	30.25	30.50

THE COFFEE MARKET.

Coffee was quiet yesterday, with prices barely steady at unchanged to 5 points decline. Havre came ½ to ¾ francs lower, and Hamburg was off ⅛ to 1 pfenning. Rio declined 100 reis, while Santos was 50 reis lower for 4s and unchanged for 7s. Spot coffee, Rio No. 7, 8¾c nominal. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
November	6.35	6.35	6.35@6.40	6.40
December	..	..	6.35@6.40	6.40
January	..	..	6.40@6.45	6.45
February	..	..	6.45@6.50	6.50
March	6.55	6.55	6.55@6.60	6.60
April	..	..	6.60@6.65	6.65
May	6.65	6.65	6.65@6.70	6.70
June	..	..	6.70@6.75	6.75
July	6.75	6.70	6.75@6.80	6.75
August	..	..	6.75@6.80	6.75
September	6.75	6.75	6.75@6.80	6.75
October	..	..	6.75@6.80	6.75

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales Nov. 11, 1909..... 540,960
From Jan. 1, 1909..... 184,371,538
Corresponding period last year..... 160,590,220

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
15	15½	300	Allis-Chalmers	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ¼
53½	54	300	Allis-Chalmers pf	53⅝	53⅝	53½	53½	
89⅛	89¼	49,400	*Amalgamated Cop	88¾	89½	88⅛	89½	+ ⅜
47½	48	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	+ ⅛
47	47½	300	Am. Beet Sugar	47	47	47	47	
95	96½	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	96	96	96	96	
14¼	14½	33,800	Am. Can	13⅝	14⅝	13⅜	14½	+ ⅞
84⅞	85	6,900	Am. Can pf	83⅜	85½	83⅜	84⅞	+1⅜
74¼	74⅝	600	Am. Car & Foundry	74⅞	74⅞	74⅛	74⅛	− ⅝
119	120	100	Am. Car & Found. pf	119⅝	119⅝	119⅜	119⅜	− ⅛
73¼	73½	1,900	Am. Cotton Oil x d	73¼	73⅜	73	73¼	− ⅝
235	250	12	Am. Express	240	240	240	240	
9	9¼	200	Am. Hide & Leather	9	9	9	9	
47	47⅞	400	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	47⅞	47⅞	47⅛	47⅝	+ ⅝
24½	25	100	Am. Ice Securities	25	25	25	25	
61½	61¾	1,100	Am. Locomotive	62½	62½	61½	61¾	
115	116	100	Am. Locomotive pf	115½	115½	115½	115½	+ ⅛
8	8½	200	Am. Malt	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	− ⅛
47½	50	100	Am. Malt pf	48	48	48	48	+ ¼
98½	98¼	1,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	98¾	98⅝	97⅝	98¼	−1
111½	112	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	111½	111⅝	111½	111⅝	
64¼	64½	400	Am. Steel Foundries	64⅝	64⅝	64½	64½	+ ⅛
130⅝	131	1,800	Am. Sugar Ref	130¾	131½	128	130½	+ ⅞
124	126	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	125	125	125	125	−1½
140¾	141	2,600	Am. Tel. & Tel	141½	141⅝	140⅝	140⅞	−2
100	100½	500	Am. Tobacco pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	
34¼	36	300	Am. Woolen	34	34¼	34	34½	− ⅛
103	103½	100	Am. Woolen pf	103¼	103¾	103¼	103½	+ ⅜
49	49¼	2,150	*Anaconda Cop. Min	49	49	48½	49	− ⅛
119¼	119⅝	3,700	Atch., Top. & S. F	119¼	119½	119⅛	119¼	− ⅛
115½	116	200	Baltimore & Ohio	115¾	116	115¾	116	− ¼
34½	35	200	Bethlehem Steel	35	35	35	35	− ¼
74¼	74⅞	1,700	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	75¼	75¼	74½	74¾	
183⅞	184¼	400	Canadian Pacific	185	185	184¼	184¼	− ½
..	47	1,600	Can. Pacific rights	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	
108½	109	10	Central Leather Co	47	47⅛	46⅞	46⅞	− ⅛
87⅝	87½	4,300	Cent. Leather Co. pf	109	109	109	109	− ⅛
20⅝	20⅞	3,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	88	88	87¼	87⅝	− ⅜
25½	25¾	550	Chi. Gt. West. 3d pd	20	20⅝	19¾	20½	+1
..	..	..	Chi. Gt. Western pf. B 3d pd	..	..	..	..	..
62	64	200	Chi. Gt. West. deb	25⅝	25½	25	25½	+ ½
156	156¼	6,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	61½	62½	61½	62½	+ ½
186⅛	187	200	Chi. & Northwestern	157	157	155⅝	156	+1¼
77½	78	400	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	187	187	186⅞	186⅞	− ¾
48	48⅝	7,110	Colorado Fuel & Iron	78	78	78	78	+ ⅛
55½	56	200	Colorado & Southern	48¼	48¾	48	48	..
79¾	80	500	Col. & Hock. C. & I	56	56	56	56	..
143¼	144	1,200	Consolidated Gas	80	80	79¾	80	− ½
21¾	22	200	Corn Products Ref	22	22¼	22	22¼	− ½
85	86	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	86	86	86	86	− ⅝
60	64	21	Crex Carpet	64	64	64	64	..
183½	185	300	Delaware & Hudson	184	184	183½	183½	− ½
46⅝	47⅝	600	Denver & Rio Grande	46¾	46¾	46¼	46¼	− ⅝
55	62½	100	Detroit United Ry	62½	62½	62½	62½	−1½
36½	37½	10	*Distillers' Securities	36⅞	36⅞	36⅝	36⅝	..
28½	29	1,400	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	29	29	29	29	..
32⅛	32½	100	Erie	32½	32½	32⅛	32⅛	− ½
46¼	47	100	Erie 1st pf	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	+ ¼
162	163	100	General Electric	162	162	162	162	
141⅛	142	12,500	Great Northern pf	143	143	141	141⅜	− ⅛
81¼	81¾	2,000	*G. N. certs. ore prop	81¾	81¾	81	81⅝	+ ⅝
145¼	146½	400	Illinois Central	147	147	146	146	−1
22	22⅛	78,800	Interborough-Met.	22¼	22½	21½	22¼	+ ⅝
51⅜	52	13,600	Interborough-Met. pf	52¼	52½	51¾	51¾	− ⅝
106¾	107	700	Int. Harvester	107¾	107⅝	107	107	− ⅛
14½	14¾	300	Int. Paper	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	− ⅛
60	61	800	Int. Paper pf	59½	61	59½	60¾	+ ⅝
53½	53⅞	900	Int. Steam Pump	53½	53¾	53½	53½	+ ⅛
90	90¾	200	Int. Steam Pump pf	89⅞	90¼	89⅞	90⅛	+ ⅛
43	43¾	200	Kansas City Southern	43½	43½	43½	43½	+ ⅛
109	109¼	1,950	Laclede Gas	109½	109⅝	109	109⅛	− ⅛
151½	152½	100	Louisville & Nash	151½	151½	151	151½	
140¼	143	300	Manhattan Elevated	140½	140½	140¼	140¼	− ⅛
7½	7⅝	500	Mercantile Marine	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
24	24¼	900	Mercantile Marine pf	24	24½	24	24	− ⅛
52	53	300	Minn. & St. Louis	52¾	52¾	52¼	52¼	− ⅛
46¾	46⅞	6,800	Mo., Kansas & Texas	47	47	46½	46⅝	− ⅛
69⅝	70	1,100	Mo. Pacific	70⅛	70⅛	69⅛	69⅝	− ⅝
20⅜	21	300	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	− ⅛
95	97	50	Nat. Enam. & S. pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	− ½
87⅛	87½	700	Nat. Lead Co	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	− ⅛
22¼	22⅜	100	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	22½	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
131½	131¾	6,900	N. Y. Central	131⅝	132	131⅛	131⅝	+ ⅛
62	64	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	− ⅛
90	92	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	91	91	91	91	− ¼
154½	155	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hartf	154⅝	154⅝	154⅝	154⅝	
91	..	10,800	N. Y., Ont. & West	51½	51½	51½	51½	
46⅝	46¾	300	Norfolk & Western	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	
95	95½	850	Norfolk & West. pf	95½	95½	95½	95½	+ ⅛
89	90	100	Northern Pacific	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	+ ⅛
144½	145	7,600	Ontario Mining	146	146	144	144⅜	− ⅛
3	3	700	Pacific Mail	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
43	44	800	Pacific Tel. & Tel	44	44	43½	43½	− ½
47	48	18,712	Pennsylvania R. R	47½	47½	46¾	47¼	+ ⅛
140¼	140¼	9,188	Penn. R. R. rights	140¼	140¼	139⅝	140¼	+ ⅝
..	113⅜	300	People's Gas, Chi	8	8	7¾	7¾	− ⅛
26⅝	27	13,550	Pittsburg Coal	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	+ ⅝
68	70	100	Pittsburg Coal pf	28½	28½	25¼	26⅝	+ ⅝
51¼	52	300	Pressed Steel Car	69	69	69	69	− ½
47	47¼	100	Quicksilver	51⅝	51⅝	51¼	51¼	− ⅛
49⅞	49¼	100	*R'way Steel Spring	47	47⅛	46⅞	46⅞	− ⅛
161⅛	161⅝	38,800	Reading	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	
47¼	47½	2,025	Rep. Iron & Steel	162	162¼	160¾	160¾	−1½
105	106	550	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	47⅝	47⅝	47	47¼	− ¼
40	40⅛	7,700	Rock Island Co	106	106	105	105	−1
80½	81	800	Rock Island Co. pf	40⅜	40⅜	39⅝	40⅛	− ⅛
19	20	630	St. Jo. & Grand Isl	81	81	80⅝	80⅝	− ⅛
57	60	100	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf	20	20¼	20	20⅛	− ⅛
40	40⅞	370	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf	59	59	59	59	
57	57½	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	40	40	40	40	
68	68¼	100	St. L. Southwest'n pf	57½	57½	57	57	− ½
90	91	300	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	− ⅝
128⅝	128⅞	9,050	Southern Pacific	90¾	90¾	90	90	− ½
30⅝	30⅝	4,700	Southern R'way ext	129¼	129¼	128¾	128¾	− ¼
34⅝	35	300	Texas & Pacific	30⅜	30⅜	30¼	30¼	− ⅛
90	92	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr	34¾	34¾	34½	34⅝	− ⅛
18½	19	100	Third Avenue	91	91	91	91	+1
8⅞	9½	100	Tol. R'way & Light	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	− ⅛
53½	54½	500	Tol., St. L. & West	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
69	70	200	Tol. St. L. & W. pf	54	54	54	54	+ ⅛
108¼	109	25	Twin City R. Transit	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	
74	76⅞	20	Union B. & Paper pf	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	..
200⅜	200½	41,900	Union Pacific	77	77	77	77	..
102⅝	103	1,600	Union Pacific pf	201½	201¾	199⅜	200⅜	− ⅛
121	121¼	100	United Dry Goods	103	103	102	102⅞	−1⅛
110⅜	111	100	United Dry Goods pf	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼	+ ⅜
40½	41	300	United Rys. Inv.	110½	110½	110½	110¾	+ ⅛
71⅞	72½	300	United Rys. Inv. pf	40⅞	40⅞	40¼	40¼	− ⅝
49	49½	200	U. S. Rubber	72	72	71¾	71¾	− ⅛
118	119	50	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	50	50	49½	49½	− ⅛
89⅜	89½	94,500	U. S. Steel	119	119	119	119	
126	126¼	2,100	U. S. Steel pf	90⅝	90¾	89	89¼	− ⅛
52	52½	447	Utah Copper	126	126	126	126	− ¼
48⅝	49	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	52¾	52¾	52¼	52¼	− ¼
49¼	49½	700	Wabash	49¼	49¼	48⅝	48⅝	− ¼
19¾	19¾	600	Wabash pf	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	− ⅛
51¼	51½	200	Wells-Fargo Express	51¼	51¼	50½	50½	− ½
502	..	200	Western Md., 3d paid	502	502	500	500	−14½
34¼	34¾	470	Western Union Tel	34¼	34¼	34½	34¼	..
77¼	78	200	Westinghouse E. & M	77¼	77¼	76¾	76¾	..
84⅝	84⅞	200	Westinghouse 1st pf	84⅝	84⅝	84¾	84¾	− ¼
134½	135		Wisconsin Central	134½	134½	134¼	134¼	−5½
50¼	51¼			50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	+ ¼

*Unlisted.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930-1100	100½	
2s, c., 1930-1900	101	
3s, r., 1918-1011¼	102	
3s, c., 1918-1011¼	102¼	
4s, r., 1925-1155	116½	
4s, c., 1925-1166	..	
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	99¼	100½
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	99¼	100½
D. C. 3-65s-106	..	
Adams Exp. 234	..	
Alb. & S. 224½	..	
Am. Ag. C. pf.	..	..
Am. Coal...100	102	
Am. Cot. O. pf., ex d.103	107	
Am. D. Tel. 15	25	
Am. L. Co.. 15¼	16	
Am. L. Co. pf. 41	43	
Am. S. pf., B.	90¼	91
Am. Snuff..250	300	
Am. Sn. pf.100	102	
A. T. & C. 75	85	
Ann Arbor. 15	30	
Ann A. pf.. 50	50	
Asso. M. 1st pf.	107½	..
A., T. & S. F. pf.	104⅞	105
Atl. C. L. 136	136½	
B. & O. pf. 90	92½	
Batopilas M. 3½	4	
Beth. S. pf. 66	67	
B. R. T. G.	141⅝	142
Bruns. City. 16	18	
B., R. & P. 95	105	
B., R. & P. pf.	128	132
B. & S. pf.	..	60
But'k Co.... 35½	37	
Canada So. 68	71	
C. E. R. of N. J.	290	295
C. & S. A. Tel.	110	120
Chi. & Alt. 67½	69	
C. & A. pf. 70	74	
C., P. & G. 248	..	
C. & E. Ill. pf.	..	..
Chi. Gt. W. pf. A	124	
Chi. pf. A ctfs. 84	85	
C., I. & L. pf.	40	80
C., M. & St. P. pf.	173½	175
C. & N. W.	210	223
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	155	165
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	163	175
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta	4½	4¾
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	110
Cleve. & P.	172½	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	110	113
Col. So. 1st pf.	80	81
Col. So. 2d pf.	79¾	80¼
Consol. Coal	971⅛	..
Crio. Creek Central ..	25	40
Crip. Creek Cent. pf..	51	65
D., L. & W.	562	570
D. & R. G. pf.	83½	84
D. M. & Ft. D.	9	15
D. & M. pf.	9	95
D. S. S. & A.	14	15¼
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	87	89
Erie 2d pf.	39	40
Ev. & T. H.	56	65
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	85
G. W. & F. M. pf.	86	88
Fed. S. pf..	90	97
Gen. C. Co.	91	95
Gen. C. Co. pf.	105	107
Granby Con.	95	100
G. B. & S.	80	..
Hackensack Water	120	..
Hav. E. R.	78½	82
Hock. V. r.	108	119½
Hock. V. pf.	90½	92
Homestake..	75	85
Ill. C. l. r.	98¼	..
Inger.-Rand.	73	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	96	..
Int. H. pf.	123	124
Int. Power.	29	30
Iowa Cent.	20	23½
Iowa C. pf.	51	52
Jol. & Chi.	167¼	..
K. & M. r.	45	55
Kan. C., Pt. S. & Mem. pf.	80	80½
Kan. C. So. pf.	70	71
K. & D. M.	6	9
K. & D. M. pf.	38	42
Kn. I., Chi.	18	50
Kn. I., Chi. pf.	60	80
Lacl. G. pf.	94	98
L. E. & W.	22	25
L. E. & W. pf.	52	58
Lake Shore.	390	400
Long Island.	64	67
Mackay Cos.	92¼	93
Mackay Cos. pf.	75	76
Mah. C. r.	R.10	..
Man. Beach.	3	..
Md. C. pf.	50	70
Met. St. R.	20	24
Mich. Cent.	125	180
M. S. T. pf.	..	90
M. & St. L. pf.	84	89
M. St. P. & S. S. M.	135	136
M. St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	152	155
M. St. P. & S. S. M. leased line.	89	90
Mo., K. & T. pf.	74	74½
Mor. & Es.	135	190
N. C. & St. L.	135	138
Nat. Bis.	114	115
Nat. B. pf.	124	127
Nat. L. pf.	110½	112½
N. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	55½	56
N. Cent. C.	40	60
N. Y. A. B.	94½	95
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	105	115
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	90	92
N. Y. D. Co.	36	45
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	90	91
N. Y., N. H. & H.	78	81
N. Y., O. & W.	126	130
North. Am.	79	79½
North. Cent.	200	..
N. O. T. & Lo.	30	82
Pac Coast.	104	110
Pac. C. 1st pf.	100	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	104	110
Pac. T. pf.	95	100
Peo. & E.	25	27
Phelps-D'ge.	200	..
P., C., C. & St. L.	94½	96½
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	109	119
P. C. C. & St. L.	174½	..
Pr. St. Car pf.	104½	105½
Pullman Co.	192	194
Q'ksil'r pf.	6	7
R. R. Sec. Ill. C. stk. ctfs.	90	..
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	105	108
Rdg. 1st pf.	89	92½
Rdg. 2d pf.	86	98
Rens. & S.	200	..
R., W. & O.	124	..

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The New York Times Weekly Financial Review is consulted by bankers and brokers and investors on all points involving financial movements and dealings in the stock, bond, and commodity markets. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. —Adv.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Hill Shares.

From time to time some one buys Great Northern or Northern Pacific after breaks, on the theory that the Hill people are so proud of their properties that they will not tolerate raids on their shares. Every time the speculator in question finds that his stock comes from some one closely allied to the management or Directorate of the Hill roads. The reason seems to lie in the fact not that the Hill people are lacking in confidence in their properties, but that ownership of huge blocks of both Great Northern and Northern Pacific is vested in a relatively small number of men, and these men, being mortal, die from time to time and their estates are liquidated. It would be hard to find other properties of equal magnitude whose stocks are listed and active on the Exchange where ownership is so concentrated and where so frequent liquidation of enormous estate holdings bears down prices. For months the stocks of both Great Northern and Northern Pacific were under pressure of the selling from the Harriman treasury. Before they had fully recovered the James estate holdings, according to general understanding, were weighing upon the market. Now the holdings of the Kennedy estate are either under liquidation or the prospect of their sale is exercising a depressing influence on prices. At present an additional factor working against Great Northern and Northern Pacific, in common with the stocks of other Western roads, is the prospect of differences over the demands of railroad employes for higher wages.

***

Changing Points of View.

When money opens at 3 per cent. and final loans are made at 5 per cent. the explanation is "belated borrowing." When money opens at 5 per cent. and final loans are made at 3 per cent. the explanation is "bulk of requirements satisfied early in the day."

***

Cotton's Share in Exports.

According to the Government's report on exports of domestic products in October, shipments of cotton by bales exceeded those of October last year by only 67,000, but in value the difference in favor of October shipments this year was $30,500,000. In October last year 1,222,000 bales were sent out valued at $58,291,000; in October this year 1,289,000 bales were exported valued at $88,803,000. The custom of the Government in attempting to ascertain the value of exports is to use the figures prevailing at the time of shipment. It is possible, therefore, that in the present case our exports of cotton in October were overvalued for the reason that the actual purchases may very well have been arranged weeks and even months before, on the price bases then prevailing. If the contrary is true, however, no further explanation for the action of English mill owners in curtailing operations is needed than that furnished by the October cotton export figures.

***

Possible Wells-Fargo Melon.

Information continues to circulate among important holders of Wells-Fargo Express stock that for each share now outstanding three new shares will be issued, and that dividends on the increased stock will be begun at a rate which will represent a substantial advance over the 50 per cent. dividends now being paid by the company. It has been denied that any official consideration has been given to this or any similar plan, but denials have not shaken the belief of these stockholders that the adoption of such a plan within the reasonably near future is most probable. Meanwhile the stock, which about a month ago sold in the neighborhood of 350, has risen to 514½, at which figure it sold the day before yesterday. A sale was recorded on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 500.

***

Hill-Harriman Operating Company.

The Camas Prairie Railroad Company has been incorporated in Washington, Idaho, and Oregon by the Hill and Harriman interests to carry out the plan agreed upon several years ago for the operation of a joint line into the Clearwater district. The new line, built within the last three years, is owned partly by the Northern Pacific and partly by the Union Pacific. It runs from Riparia, a operation of a joint line into the Clearwater district. The organization of this new company, which has been manned partly by Union Pacific and partly by Northern Pacific men, does not represent any new move of co-operation between these rival railroad interests, but merely the carrying into effect of the agreement entered into several years ago.

***

Harriman Meetings.

The Directors of the Union and Southern Pacific Companies declared yesterday the usual dividends, thus fulfilling the understanding in well-informed quarters that the long-rumored increase in the Southern Pacific dividends would not be made this year. The statement of earnings submitted to the Directors at their meeting yesterday, it was learned, showed even better results than the recently issued monthly statements, the growth in earnings being so large as to surprise even the Directors themselves. The Directors of the two roads, apart from the dividend declarations, had before them yesterday only routine matters. So far as is known neither road has any important new matters under consideration at present.

R. H. Loeb Buyer of Harriman's Seat.

Robert H. Loeb, it was learned yesterday, is the purchaser of the Stock Exchange seat of the late E. H. Harriman. While the price received by the Harriman estate has not been made public, the price at which memberships have been quoted recently is $85,000, and it is understood that this is the sum paid by Mr. Loeb. His sponsors are George Buchanan and Albert Stern.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Ten shares of National City Bank stock sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 415.

P. J. Goodhardt has sold his Cotton Exchange seat to C. A. Shearson for $10,000. The last previous sale was made at $10,500.

Elliott M. Taylor of the Stock Exchange firm of Richardson, Norton & Co. has been elected a member of the Chicago Board of Trade.

At the annual meeting of the Seaboard Air Line Claiborne Perkins was added to the Directorate, making the number now twenty. Other Directors were re-elected.

Sears, Roebuck & Co. have bought and canceled an additional $750,000 preferred stock, making a total of $1,000,000 preferred stock thus bought in the open market and canceled.

J. M. Fiske & Co. have prepared a card for distribution, which gives in concise form a digest of the results from operation of the Southern Railway Company. It includes a summary of the income account of the railroad for the last year available, together with a comparison of the various items, with the average for the preceding three years.

Moffat & White and Lee Higginson & Co. are offering Kanawha & Michigan Railway second mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds at 96½ and interest, the price yielding 5.30 per cent. on the investment. The bonds mature on July 1, 1927, and the total amount authorized and outstanding is $2,500,000. They are secured by a closed mortgage at the rate of $14,800 a mile on the entire property of the company now owned or to be hereafter acquired, subject to one prior lien limited to $15,000 per mile.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Late Offerings of Americans Cause Weak Close in London.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Money was in short supply on the market to-day, which necessitated borrowing from the Bank of England. Discounts were easy, but the Bank intends to make the 5 per cent. rate effective and refuses to discount short bills under 5½ per cent.

On the Stock Exchange the settlement was concluded satisfactorily, sentiment being cheered by the improvement in the Bank return. Consols and gilt-edged securities were benefited thereby, while fair investment buying is going on in home rails, Russian bonds, and Japanese bonds. Otherwise business was dull, and the tone at the close was easy, especially in Kaffirs on rumors of financial trouble in South Africa.

American securities were quiet and steady during the early trading. Prices hardened on light transactions, and at noon were unchanged to ½ higher than yesterday's New York closing. United States Steel, Union Pacific, and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe received the most attention, but with New York advices in the afternoon colorless, prices varied but little until the late trading, when offerings caused a weak close.

Bar silver steady at 23¾d per ounce.

Money, 4½@4¾ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market, for short bills, 4⅝@4⅞ per cent.; for three months' bills, 4 13-16@4 9-16 per cent.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 22½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 22c for checks.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firm.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve increased £1,383,000; circulation decreased £379,000; bullion increased £1,004,771; other securities decreased £8,350,000; other deposits decreased £1,601,000; public deposits decreased £598,000; notes reserve increased £1,484,000; Government securities decreased £229,000.

Bank of France.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 216,425,000 francs; Treasury deposits decreased 17,375,000 francs; general deposits increased 17,325,000 francs; gold in hand increased 425,000 francs; silver in hand increased 1,300,000 francs; bills discounted decreased 285,175,000; advances increased 11,850,000 francs.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	82 11-16	...	...	+3-16
Consols account	82⅞	...	...	+ 1/16
Anaconda	10	48¾	49½	— ⅛
Atchison	122⅝	119⅝	119½	+ 1/16
Can. Pacific	180⅝	ex R 185	184½	+ ¾
St. Paul	160½	156½	156⅝	— ¼
Erie	33½	32½	32⅝	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	47½	46½	46	+ ¼
Illinois Cent.	150½	146⅜	147	— ¼
Louis. & Nash.	135½	131⅝	131½	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	68	ex R 140⅜	140	+ ⅜
Reading	83	161⅝	161⅝	+ ¼
Southern Pacific	132¼	129	129	...
Union Pacific	206⅜	201¼	201½	— ¼
U. S. Steel	92¼	89⅜	90	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	129½	126¼	126¼	...

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s	92½	93½
German consol 3s	83	84
Prussian Government 4s	101¼	102¼
Bavarian Government 4s	101	102
Hessian Government 3½s	92	93
Saxony Government 3s	82½	83½
Hamburg Government 3s	82	83
City of Berlin 4s	101	102
City of Cologne 4s	100⅜	101⅜
City of Augsburg 4s	100	101
City of Munich 4s	100⅜	101⅜
City of Frankfort-on-Main 3½s	93	94
City of Vienna 4s	96½	97½
Mexican Government gold 5s	100⅜	101⅜
Russian Government gold 4s	90	91
French Government rente 3s	98¼	99¼
British consol 2½s	82	82½

American Mining Shares in London.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
*Camp Bird	1 8 0	Esperanza	2 19 6
Tomboy	0 19 0	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 6 0	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 3

*Ex dividend.

Malting Interests Elect Directors.

The annual meetings of the American Malting Company and the American Malt Corporation were held in Jersey City yesterday. The retiring Directors of the latter company were re-elected, and Thomas F. Ollive of the National Biscuit Company was elected to fill a vacancy in each board. The meeting of Directors for organization will be held next Wednesday, when, it is expected, that the retiring officers will be re-elected.

EXPORTS SET NEW RECORD.

Value of Goods Shipped from Country in October Exceeds Previous Figures.

Figures of exports for October, made public yesterday by the Department of Commerce and Labor, in Washington, show the largest total in money values of domestic products sent abroad in any month since the high record was established in December, 1907, when the panic influenced unprecedented shipments. The total exports during October aggregated in value $123,643,720, which compares with $101,783,048 in October, 1908, $99,977,210 in October, 1907, and $108,573,312 in 1906.

The most interesting single item in the figures supplied by the department is that for cotton, which, because of the high prices of the staple induced by the prospective shortage of the crop of the present season, reached the highest money value that a month's exports of cotton have ever attained in the history of the country. Although the volume of cotton shipments has been exceeded in five months in the last three years, the total valuation of the exports of the staple reached $88,883,350, against $58,291,264 in 1908. On the other hand, wheat, meat, and dairy products, cattle, hogs, and sheep, and mineral oil made large declines in value from the figures for October of last year.

In the following tables the relative position of these items in October of this year and for the ten months' period to Nov. 1 is contrasted with the returns for 1908:

OCTOBER—BREADSTUFFS.	1909.	1908.
Corn	$1,410,005	$1,290,006
Wheat	8,985,037	12,123,624
Wheat flour	6,022,526	5,908,153
All other foodstuffs	661,436	1,545,450
Meat and dairy prod.	8,736,740	11,933,312
Cattle, hogs, and sheep	1,179,132	1,578,500
Cotton	88,883,350	58,291,264
Mineral oil	8,364,804	9,112,739
Total, value	$123,643,720	$101,783,048
TEN MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER.		
Corn	$19,269,838	$18,420,359
Wheat	36,760,888	78,883,307
Wheat flour	38,270,663	49,806,835
All other foodstuffs	4,829,857	7,248,974
Meat and dairy prod.	112,286,053	134,060,708
Cattle, hogs, and sheep	12,823,511	20,946,329
Cotton	328,526,885	303,467,448
Mineral oil	83,454,219	90,079,893
Total, value	$636,221,914	$702,913,653

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

Transactions on the Consolidated Stock Exchange totaling 93,200 shares were distributed among fifty-two different issues. There was moderate commission house buying throughout the day, but in the early trading this was offset by professional selling, which imparted a relative softness to prices compared with quotations on the New York Stock Exchange, and a number of prominent issues touched lower prices than were reached on the other board, notably, Reading, Amalgamated Copper, and Smelting. The fall in the call rate late in the day started a covering movement, which was in progress as the session closed.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
13,190	Am. Copper	88⅞	89¼	87⅞	89
2,890	Am. Can	13⅝	14⅜	13⅝	14½
80	Am. Beet S.	46⅜	47	46⅜	47
60	Am. C. & F.	74⅜	76½	74⅜	74½
310	Am. Cotton O.	73	73¾	72⅜	73½
40	A. H. & L. pf.	47½	47⅜	47⅛	47⅜
30	Am. Locomo.	62⅜	62⅝	62	62
3,470	Am. Smelt.	96⅝	97⅝	96⅛	98½
490	Am. Sugar	131	131⅝	127½	130¼
20	Am. T. & T.	141	141	141	141
30	Anaconda C.	48¾	48⅝	48⅜	48⅝
320	A., T. & S. F.	119½	119⅝	119½	119½
220	Brook. R. T.	75	75	74½	74⅞
110	Cent. Leath.	46⅝	47	46⅝	47
180	Ches. & Ohio	88	88	87⅞	87⅞
40	Chi. Gt. W.	20	20⅛	20	20⅛
580	C., M. & St. P.	156⅜	156⅜	155⅜	155⅞
1,090	C. Fuel & I.	48¾	48⅞	47⅞	48½
50	Consol. Gas	143½	143½	143½	143½
100	Corn Prod.	22	22	21⅞	21⅞
40	Den. & R. G.	46½	46½	46½	46½
300	Erie	32⅜	32½	32⅛	32⅛
400	Gt. North. pf.	142⅜	142⅝	140⅞	141⅞
4,570	Inter.-Met.	22¼	22½	21½	22⅛
800	Inter.-Met. pf.	52⅜	52½	51⅞	52
60	Int. M. M. pf.	48½	48½	48⅜	48⅜
20	Kan. C. So.	43½	42¾	43¼	43¼
60	Mo., K. & T.	46⅛	46⅝	46⅛	46⅝
120	Mo. Pacific	70¾	70¾	69½	69½
70	Nat. Lead	87⅛	87⅝	87¼	87¼
710	N. Y. Central	132	132	131	131⅝
60	N. Y., O. & W.	46⅛	46⅛	46¼	46⅛
650	North. Pac.	145½	145½	144½	145
180	Pacific Mail	43⅜	43⅝	43¼	43¼
2,180	Pennsylvania	140¼	140⅝	139⅝	140⅜
20	Penn. rights	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
10	People's Gas	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼
1,160	Pitts. Coal	28½	28½	25⅝	26⅝
16,700	Reading	162¼	162¼	160½	161⅝
20	Rep. Steel	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼
840	Rock Island	40	40¼	39⅝	40⅛
1,810	Southern Pac.	129	129	128⅛	128⅜
50	Southern Ry.	30½	30½	30½	30½
150	Texas Pac.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34½
80	Third Av.	19¼	19¼	19	19
12,940	Union Pac.	201¾	201¼	199⅝	200½
10	U. S. Rubber	50	50	50	50
26,150	U. S. Steel	90¼	90¼	89	89⅜
20	U. S. Steel pf.	129	128	126	126
20	Va.-Car. Chem.	49½	49¼	49	49
140	Wabash pf.	51⅛	51⅛	50⅝	50⅝
20	Western Un.	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼
93,170					

MINING STOCKS.					
500	Atlanta	.12	.12	.12	.12
400	Con. Va.	.80	.80	.77½	.77½
200	El Paso	.61	.61	.61	.61
150	Goldfield C.	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
500	Jim Butler	.11½	.11½	.11½	.11⅝
400	McNamara	.20	.20	.20	.20
200	Mexican	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
500	Montg. Mt.	.02½	.02½	.02½	.02½
475	Ophir	1.35	1.45	1.35	1.45
300	Potosi	.55	.55	.55	.55
1,200	Red Hill	.03	.03	.03	.03
200	Yellow Jacket	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
5,025					

WHEAT.					
275,000	Dec. option	1.04⅛	1.05½	1.04⅛	1.05⅛

Freeman, Rollins & Co. Settle.

Freeman, Rollins & Co., stockbrokers, of 25 Broad Street and 154 Nassau Street, this city, with a branch in Boston, have made a settlement with creditors at 65 cents on the dollar, payable 45 cents cash and 20 cents in notes, and yesterday Judge Hough dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed against them on Sept. 3. At that time the liabilities were reported to be $200,000. Robert T. Oliver, who was the receiver of the firm, collected $71,419, and his disbursements were $1,576.

Wiggin in Title Insurance Company.

Albert H. Wiggin, Vice President of the Chase National Bank, has been elected a member of the Executive Committee of the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company.

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$2,500,000
Kanawha & Michigan Railway Co.
SECOND MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS
Dated July 1st, 1907. Due July 1st, 1927
Authorized and outstanding, $2,500,000. Coupon bonds in $1,000 denomination. Principal may be registered. Redeemable on any interest date, at 100 and interest on three months' notice.
Application has been made to list this issue on the New York Stock Exchange.

1. Secured by closed mortgage at the rate of $14,800 per mile on the entire property of the Company now owned or hereafter acquired, subject to one prior lien limited to $15,000 per mile.
2. Value of physical property, exclusive of equipment, estimated at $8,000,000. Value of equipment estimated at $3,063,807, subject to $1,214,000 equipment obligations. Total bonded debt, $4,969,000, exclusive of equipment trusts.
3. Earnings—For three years ended June 30, 1909, earnings were reported as follows:

	1909	1908	1907
Gross Income	$2,227,647	$2,187,062	$2,377,661
Net Income	415,832	398,994	515,695
Fixed Charges	281,316	270,603	248,619

At a normal operating ratio (say 70%) for the year ended June 30, 1909, earnings would have exceeded 2¼ times fixed charges. Operating ratio, 1908-1909, was 81% ($1,008,782 being charged to maintenance), comparing with 60½% for Norfolk & Western, 61½% for Chesapeake & Ohio, 66.9% for Baltimore & Ohio, 66¼% for Hocking Valley, and 67½% for Toledo & Ohio Central Railway.
Quarter ending September 30, 1909, shows net income without decreasing maintenance of about three times interest charges (including interest on this issue) for period covered.

4. Property is in high state of efficiency, having steel bridges, heavy rails, gravel and stone ballast throughout.
5. Railroad of great strategic value. Located on its lines are coal deposits estimated at over 600,000,000 tons. Character of country renders building of competitive line impracticable.
6. The Kanawha & Michigan is controlled by the Hocking Valley Railway, which together with the Toledo & Ohio Central, forms an outlet to the Great Lakes for the coal fields served by the road.
7. Of total traffic in past fiscal year, 76.73% originated on the Company's own lines. 50% of earnings were from sources other than coal traffic.

A circular containing a letter from President N. Monsarrat giving full information will be furnished upon request.

Price 96½ and Interest, Yielding About 5.30%.

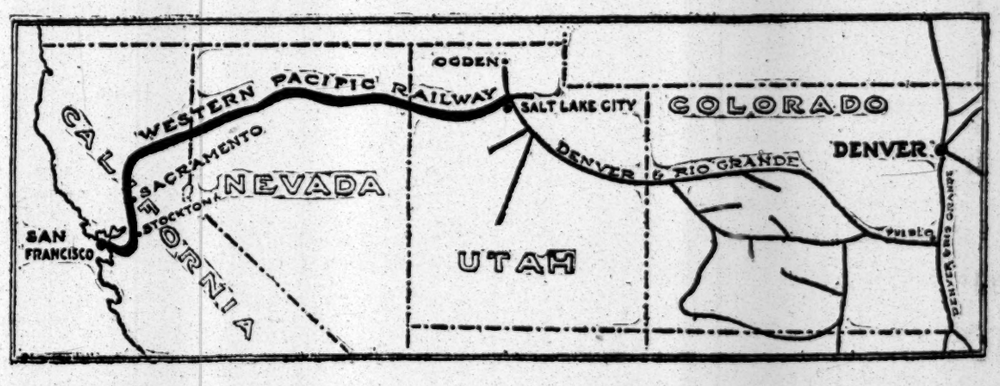
Moffat & White, NEW YORK CHICAGO
Lee, Higginson & Co., BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO

GUARANTEED RAILROAD STOCKS.
TAX EXEMPT.

Stock.	Guar. or controlled by	To yield
Allegheny & Western 6%,	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	4%
Buffalo & Susq. R. R. Pfd. 4%,	(Buff. & Susq. Ry.)	6½%
Cleveland & Pittsburg 7%,	Penn. R. R.	3.93%
Ft. Wayne & Jackson Pfd. 5½%,	L., S. & M. So.	3.90%
Illinois Central Leased Line 4%,	Ill. Central	3.94%
Kal., Alleg. & Grand Rapids 5.95%,	L., S. & M. So.	4%
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Mem. Pfd. 4%,	St. L. & San Francisco	4.87%
Rensselaer & Saratoga 8%,	Del. & Hud.	3.96%
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg 5%,	N. Y. Cent.	3.90%
Sharon Railway 6%,	Erie	4.61%
Utica & Black River 7%,	Rome, W. & Og.	3.93%
Utica, Chen. & Susq. Valley 6%,	D., L. & W.	3.90%

Telephone 2780 Rector. A. M. Kidder & Co 18 Wall Street, New York.

Western Pacific Railway Co.
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds
Due September 1, 1933



The Last Spike in this great Trans-Continental Railroad was driven on Monday, Nov. 1, 1909

We offer a limited amount of these bonds to yield better than 5 per cent. and highly recommend them.
Send for our circular 33 R giving full information.

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS
21 Milk Street, Boston
CHICAGO DENVER SAN FRANCISCO

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF CANE BELT RAILROAD COMPANY ISSUED UNDER AND SECURED BY A CERTAIN FIRST MORTGAGE DATED JUNE 1, 1901, BETWEEN THE SAID RAILROAD COMPANY AND LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY, AS TRUSTEE:

Cane Belt Railroad Company, desiring to exercise the right reserved to it at its option to redeem the above-mentioned bonds at par and accrued interest upon any interest date thereof after the expiration of five years from June 1, 1901, as provided in said bonds and in the above-mentioned First Mortgage securing them, hereby gives notice that it intends to redeem all said bonds on the first day of December, 1909, and that on said first day of December, 1909, there will become due and payable upon each of said bonds, at the office of the Lincoln Trust Company, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, or, at the holder's option, at the financial agency of the Railroad Company in the City of New York, (which, for this purpose, has been established at the office of The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.) the principal thereof, with accrued interest to such date; and that from and after the date fixed for their redemption to wit, the first day of December, 1909, interest on said bonds shall cease.

The holder of each of said bonds is hereby notified to present the same, bearing, thereto attached, all coupons for interest thereon not due at said date of redemption. All unpaid coupons which shall have matured on or prior to the said first day of December, 1909, continue to be payable to the bearers thereof severally and respectively, but without interest thereon.

Dated New York, Oct. 30th, 1909.
CANE BELT RAILROAD COMPANY.
By E. P RIPLEY, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 5 PER CENT. SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE POCAHONTAS COLLIERIES COMPANY (VIRGINIA.)

The undersigned Trustee, under the mortgage above referred to, desires, under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of twenty-two thousand nine hundred fifteen and 62-100 ($22,915.62) dollars for the purchase of the bonds of said issue, provided said purchase can, in its opinion, be now made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the Knickerbocker Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York, on or before Monday, November 29, 1909.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Trustee
By CHARLES H. KEEP, President.
New York, Nov. 3rd, 1909.

OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
Notice of Redemption of First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

The Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company hereby gives notice, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage securing the bonds referred to herein, that it will pay off on March 1st, 1910, at the office of the New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York, all of the above described bonds at the rate of one hundred and five per centum of their par value, and accrued interest to March 1st, 1910. Interest on said bonds will cease on that date.
OKLAHOMA GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY.

THE Franklin Society 5
If you want a convenient, profitable, safe investment, large or small, acquaint yourself with the methods of the Franklin Society. Begin with $1 or more, or send for Booklet 24.
One Beekman St., New York.

NO other form of investment gives so much comfort with so high a return as our guaranteed mortgages.
BOND and MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
Capital & Surplus . . . $7,000,000
176 Remsen St., B'klyn. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
160 Fulton St., Jamaica.

A GUARANTEED INCOME OF NEARLY 7%
with an interest in a $8,000,000 estate.

ASSETS	SURPLUS	Rates of indebtedness to assets 15%.
$2,828,535	$765,907	

An Assured Income from an Assured Security.
Write for particulars and endorsements.
METROPOLITAN DEPT.
New York Realty Owners
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

HOLLAND'S LETTER
appears Daily and Exclusively in New York in
The Wall Street Journal

Owner's Shares
in an estate valued at $2,000,000 with an indebtedness less than 15%.
$100 PER ANNUM FOR TEN YEARS secures an interest now worth $2,000.
AN ASSURED INCOME
from an assured security.
Write for particulars and endorsements.
METROPOLITAN DEPT.
New York Realty Owners
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

AGENCIES FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
WANTED by a reliable old-established house in Manila, P. I.; a member of the firm now in New York. Manufacturers of first-class AUTOMOBILES, both for passengers and freight; of AEROPLANES, and of KITES for advertising purposes; of other meritorious ADVERTISING NOVELTIES, and of SPECIALTIES of any kind. Please send address to O 37 Times, Times Square.

Detroit Southern Railroad Co.
First Mortgage Bonds—Ohio Southern Div.

On September 1, 1909, default was made in payment of the interest on these bonds. The property is in the hands of receivers, who have declined to give any information about payment. At the request of the holders of a large amount of bonds this Committee has been organized to protect the rights of bondholders. As the bonds are not represented in the pending suit, their security may be impaired unless the bondholders unite to protect their interests.

Holders of the bonds are asked to deposit them with the Central Trust Company of New York, at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, under an agreement, copies of which may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary.

New York, November 9, 1909.
JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman;
WILLIAM A. READ,
F. H. ECKER,
Committee.
F. H. MOWLE, Secretary,
25 Nassau Street, New York.
JOLINE, LARKIN & BATTERSON, Counsel.

No. 9,363.
Treasury Department.
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, D. C., October 28, 1909.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that

The Audubon National Bank of New York, located in the City of New York, in the County of New York and State of New York, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

Now, therefore, I, Lawrence O. Murray, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that

The Audubon National Bank of New York, located in the City of New York, in the County of New York and State of New York, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section Fifty-one Hundred and Sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 28th day of October, 1909.
LAWRENCE O. MURRAY,
Comptroller of the Currency.
[Seal.]

MORSE JURORS DENY LITTLETON CHARGES

Say They Didn't Drink to Excess During the Trial and Unfit Themselves.

BOTTLE OF WHISKY A DAY

Review of Morse's Conviction Next Monday and He May Soon Go to Prison.

The charge made by Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Charles W. Morse, that the jury which convicted his client was unfit and that some of them drank to excess, caused a stir yesterday. The men who had served on the jury were indignant, and one of them, Charles F. Shirk, who was specifically mentioned by Mr. Littleton, declared that the charge was infamous.

Mr. Littleton, in asking for a new trial for Morse says that "Shirk was a chronic alcoholic, with an enlarged cirrhotic liver," and that a physician who examined him during the trial found that he had the "jumps," and for that reason gave him two hypodermic injections in fifteen minutes. Mr. Littleton also charged that Edward J. Dewey, another juror, was unable to discharge his duties. Some of the Secret Service men who guarded the jury, Mr. Littleton also said, drank more than was good for them.

Shirk lives at 145 Audubon Avenue. When seen there last night he said the Little ton charges were all false.

"We had only a single bottle of liquor a day among all of us," said Shirk, "and when you consider that that amount had to go around among twelve jurors and several special officers who were on guard, you can see there wasn't a great deal for any of us. I believe some disgruntled agent started this story.

"The night when Dr. Lambert was called to attend me at my room in the Astor House was after a day in which I had been suffering excruciating pain in the jury box nearly every moment. Dr. Lambert said I was suffering from an acute attack of gouty lumbago. No such statement as that I had a cirrhotic liver or was a chronic alcoholic was made.

"About those trips to the Bronx Park and Staten Island when it is said that so much drinking was done, I want to say that I wasn't even along on those days. I went out to make a call accompanied by one of the watchers."

C. Alfred Capden, a restaurant man of 6 East Twenty-third Street, also served on the jury. It was said at his place of business last night that the charges did not concern him, and that he is a total abstainer.

Other jurors who were in the panel were quoted as denying the Littleton charges.

Neither United States Attorney Wise nor Henry L. Stimpson, who has in his charge the prosecution of the appeal, would discuss the allegations of Mr. Littleton in his petition seeking a new trial. Mr. Littleton's office had no information to add on this subject.

The petition to the Supreme Court for certorari proceedings reviewing the conviction of Morse will be presented next Monday, and the present stay of execution on the judgment of conviction under which Morse is now in the Tombs instead of in the Federad prison at Atlauta, expires on Nov. 22.

Unless respite is granted Morse will have to go to Atlanta in about two weeks to begin serving his sentence.

YEGGMEN GET $3,000 BOOTY.

Escape In an Automobile After a Fight with Texans.

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 11.—The safe of the Ben Arnold State Bank, at Ben Arnold, Milam County, Texas, was blown open and $3,000 was stolen at 2 o'clock this morning by three yeggmen, who escaped in an automobile after a running battle with citizens.

It was the third safe blown in that vicinity since Monday night, and the officers believe all were the work of a band of expert safe blowers.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—American Can shares were the active features of the local market and the common was in good demand at higher prices. Before midday the junior shares had grossed 14 to 5/8 and the preferred reached 85¼. Illinois Brick fell to still lower level, but some support was extended and the stock rallied to 61. Can common extended its advance a little to 14½ and then settled back to 14⅝, while the preferred closed the day a point higher than yesterday. Boxboard recovered a quarter of its loss and closed a half point under yesterday.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6,175	American Can	14½	13⅝	14⅝
825	American Can pf	85¼	83⅝	84⅜
100	Am. Tel. & Tel	141¼	141¼	141¼
140	Am. Shipbuilding	67½	67½	67½
25	Am. Shipbuilding pf	110½	110½	110½
215	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	38½	38¼	38⅜
120	Chicago Subway	6¾	6¾	6¾
206	Com. Edison	139½	139	139
45	Diamond Match	127¼	127¼	127¼
275	Ills. Brick	61	60¼	61
99	K. C. Light pf	81	81	81
2	Natl. Carbon pf	120	120	120
410	People's Gas	113½	113	113½
680	Sears-Roebuck	142	142	142
10	So. Side El.	92	92	92
470	Street's Stable Car	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
555	Swift & Co	108⅝	108⅛	108⅛
891	United Boxboard	18¾	17⅞	17⅞

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.—Activity in Atlantic Coast Line Railroad 4s certificates and United Railways income bonds added materially to the volume of bond transactions. Atlantic Coast Line 4s certificates were still droopy and lost another point, to 100, at which price most of the sales were made. United Railways income bonds were in demand and advanced ¼, to 58. Cotton Duck 5s rallied somewhat and recovered ½, to 76. Snares, 315; bonds, $245,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$75,000	A. C. L. R. R. 4s cfs	100¼	100	100
8,000	Cotton Duck 5s	76	75¾	76
1,000	Con. Gas 5s	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
1,000	C. G. E. L. & P. 4½s	84	84	84
4,000	G. B. S. Brew 4s	42½	42½	42½
3,000	Fairmont & C. tr. 5s	96	96	96
33,000	Seaboard 4s cffs	80	80	80
4,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾
8,000	United Rys. 4s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
110,000	United Rys. inc	58	58	58
1,000	United Rys fdg. 5s	84	84	84
1,000	West. Va. Cent. 6s	101	101	101

STOCKS.

25	A. C. L. pf	125	125	125
110	Baltimore Erick com	3¼	3¼	3½
140	Consolidation Coal	111	110	110
5	C. G. E. L. & P. pf	82¾	82¾	82¾
35	Seaboard Cc. com	18	18	18

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Andes	.14	Kentucky Con	.10
Belcher	.95	Lady Wash. Con	.15
Best & Belcher	.52	Mexican	1.20
Bullion	.13	Occidental Con	.25
Caledonia	.33	Ophir	1.35
Challenge Con	.21	Overman	.40
Chollar	.22	Savage	.42
Con. Cal. & Va	.82	Sag Belcher	.06
Con. Imperial	.03	Sierra Nevada	.41
Crown Point	.90	Union Con	.55
Gould & Curry	.28	Utah Con	.09
Hale & Norcross	.28	Yellow Jacket	.95
Justice	.10		

Silver bars, 50½. Mexican dollars, .46@47½; drafts, sight, 4@5c premium; telegraph, 8@10c premium.

TONOPAH.		Diamondfield	.01
Belmont	.70	Goldfield C. Mines	7.05
Jim Butler	.12	Great Bend	.02
McNamara	.28	Jumbo Extension	.13
Midway	.10	Lone Star	.02
Montana	.78	Red Hills	.03
Tonopah Exten	.50	Sandstorm	.03
West End	.20	Silver Pick	.07
GOLDFIELD.		BULLFROG.	
Atlanta	.11	Bullfrog Nat. Bk	.02
Blue Bell	.02	Montgomery Mt	.02
Combination Frac	.43	Tramps Con	.04
Crackerjack	1.06		

Rooms and Board in desirable Boarding Houses, see Page 17.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Seesaws on Scanty News—Closes at Bottom 10 to 20 Points Down.

Cotton was much less active yesterday with rapid changes of prices within a range of about 20 points, without any apparent explanation. The close was barely steady at a loss of 10@20 points. The market opened steady at an advance of 1 point on March, but generally 4@11 points lower in response to disappointing cables. A quick rally, which carried prices 7@10 points higher, was caused by overnight buying orders. Liverpool reported a slack demand from spinners, but the English spot market was unchanged. The into sight movement showed a big decrease, as compared with last year.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
November	.....	.....	14.33@14.36	14.44
December	14.71	14.51	14.50@14.52	14.64
January	14.80	14.63	14.65@14.66	14.79
February	14.85	14.82	14.72@14.75	14.82
March	15.05	14.85	14.85@14.86	14.95
April	.....	.....	14.85@14.87	14.92
May	15.16	14.95	14.95@14.96	15.07
June	15.02	14.90	14.92@14.94	15.07
July	15.14	14.90	14.90@14.92	15.07
August	14.50	14.32	14.30@14.32	14.50
September	13.25	13.08	13.03@13.08	13.20
October	12.82	12.55	12.55@12.56	12.65

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 15 points lower, at 14.95 for middling upland and 15.20 for middling Gulf; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: Mobile—Easy, 1/2c higher, at 14½c; sales, 100 bales. Savannah—Quiet, 1-16c higher, at 14 7-16c; sales, 1,050 bales. Norfolk—Steady, unchanged, at 14½c; sales, 751 bales. Augusta—Steady, 1-32c lower, at 14 9-16@14⅝c; sales, 936 bales. New Orleans—Steady, unchanged, at 14½c; sales, 975 bales. Galveston—Steady, unchanged, at 14 5-16c; sales, 553 bales. Memphis—Steady, unchanged, at 15c; sales, 1,800 bales. Houston—Steady, unchanged, at 14 5-16c; sales, 1,014 bales.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—Trading on the local market to-day was heavy, especially in the Lake issues. North Lake advanced a point and a quarter, selling up to 8¼. Lake Copper gained a couple of points, to 41¾, closing at the highest point of the day. Boston Consolidated was in good demand at around 16. Superior Copper made a further advance, to 66¼, while the general list is all from a fraction to a point higher as a result of the day's trading. Closing prices were firm at the advance.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$19,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	102½	102½	102½
10,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91⅞	91⅝	91⅝
6,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	102	102	102
4,000	C. J. & S. Y. 4s, 1940	93	93	93
1,000	K. C., M. & B. 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98	98	98
5,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼
2,000	Shannon 4½ pd	106	106	106
1,000	United Fruit 4½s	96¼	96¼	96¼
5,000	Western T. & T. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼

RAILROADS.

15	Atchison	119½	119½	119½
10	Boston Elevated	131	131	131
27	Boston & Albany	228	228	228
50	C. J. R. & S. Y.	155	155	155
1	Fitchburg pf	128½	128½	128½
9	Mass. Electric	18¼	17⅞	17⅞
250	Mass. Electric pf	82½	81	81
253	N. Y., N. H. & H.	155	154½	154⅝
1,230	N. Y., N. H. & Hrtf	5⅞	5⅞	5 7-16
100	Union Pacific pf	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
5	West End pf	105	105	105

TELEPHONES.

821	American	141¼	140½	140½
10	Cumberland	146	146	146
8	Western	11	11	11
10	Western pf	89	89	89

MISCELLANEOUS.

20	Am. Agr. Chem	48¼	48¼	48¼
85	Am. Agr. Chem. pf	101⅝	101⅜	101⅜
70	Am. Pneu. Service	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
130	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf	22¼	22	22
1,360	Am. Sugar Rfg	131½	128	130¼
320	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf	126	125	126
15	Am. Woolen	34¼	34	34¼
374	Am. Woolen pf	103¼	102¾	103
450	East Boston Land	11⅞	11⅞	11¾
49	*Edison	250	250	250
110	Eastern S. S.	76½	76	76½
3	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	86	86	86
35	Gen. Electric	162	162	162
1	Mackay pf	76¼	76¼	76¼
190	Mass. Gas	75¾	75½	75½
10	Mass. Gas pf	93	93	93
443	Mexican Tram	12¼	12⅛	122
145	*N. E. Cot. Yarn pf	115	114¼	115
31	Pullman	193	191½	193
16	Seattle Electric	116½	116	116
10	Seattle Electric pf	103½	103½	103½
52	Swift	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
100	Torrington, Class A	28	28	28
80	United Fruit	145½	145	145
660	United Fruit rights	1⅝	1¼	1¼
644	United Shoe	39¼	39¼	39¼
60	United Shoe pf	30½	30½	30½
3,685	U. S. Steel	90¼	89⅛	89¼
5	U. S. Steel pf	125½	125½	125½

MINING.

5,364	Amalgamated	89¼	88⅛	89¼
125	Allouez	59½	58	58
695	Am. Zinc	37⅞	37	37¼
420	Arizona Com'l	45	44⅛	44½
185	Atlantic	11¼	10⅝	11⅛
4,756	Boston Con	16⅛	15	16⅛
100	Boston-Corbin	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
724	Butte Coalition	30½	29⅞	29⅞
100	Butte & Eslakala	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
162	Calumet & Arizona	102	100½	102
400	Centennial	38½	37½	38
2,000	Con. Mercur	11	11	11
315	Copper Range	81½	80⅞	80⅞
10	Daly-West	7¾	7¾	7¾
1,225	East Butte	12	11⅞	12
50	Elm River	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
560	Franklin	17	16½	17
270	Giroux	10	9⅞	10
45	Granby	98	97	98
1,876	Greene-Cananea	12	11⅝	11⅝
10	Hancock	12	12	12
100	Helvetia	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
330	Isle Royale	25¾	25	25⅝
45	Kerr Lake	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
13,163	Lake	41⅝	39½	41⅛
370	La Salle	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛
50	Mass	5½	5¼	5¼
1,380	Miami	17⅝	17	17⅝
75	Michigan	6½	6½	6½
20	Mohawk	60	60	60
1,114	Nevada	27⅜	27¼	27¼
100	Newhouse	3⅜	3½	3⅜
220	Niplssing	11	10⅝	10⅝
560	North Butte	60	59¼	59½
6,680	North Lake	8¼	7	8⅛
1,060	Ojibway	6½	6	6½
215	Old Dominion	53	53	53
110	Osceola	158	158	158
50	Quincy	88	87	88
850	Shannon	16	15⅞	15⅞
1,280	Superior	66¼	64½	65
745	Superior & Boston	13¼	13⅛	13¼
600	Superior & Pittsburg	16⅛	16	16
55	Trinity	11⅛	11	11⅛
102	U. S. Oil	38	37	37⅝
786	U. S. Smelting	55	55	55
262	U. S. Smelting pf	52½	52	52¼
450	Utah Con	44⅝	43½	43½
45	Utah Copper	52⅝	51⅝	51⅝
35	†Victoria	3½	3¼	3¼
570	Wyandotte	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 11.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
120	Consolidated	9¼	9⅛	9⅛
400	Crucible Steel	14	14	14
160	Crucible Steel pf	83½	83⅜	83½
45	Fireproofing pf	28¼	28¼	28¼
30	Harb.-Walker R. pf	95	95	95
60	Mfrs. Light & Heat	20	19⅝	20
72	Ohio Fuel	48	48	48
185	Pittsburg Brewing	23¼	22⅝	23⅛
525	Pittsburg Coal	26¼	26¼	26¼
330	Pittsburg Coal pf	70¾	68	68
320	River Coal pf	23¼	23	23¼
28,100	Ross Mining	33	29	33
10	Union Switch pf	110	110	110
550	U. S. Steel	89¼	89¼	89¼
50	Westingh. Airbrake	142	142	142

BONDS.

$64,000	Harb.-Walker R. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾
2,000	Jones & L. 5s	102	102	102

UNLISTED.

3,000	Mt. Elliot	.36	.35	.36
214	Ohio Fuel Oil	7⅛	7	7
600	Pure Oil	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
600	San Toy	.41	.41	.41
500	Silver Peak	.68	.68	.68
180	Union Gas	120¼	120¼	120¼

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday for the cotton and grain States as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair Friday, warmer in interior. Saturday, fair.

Georgia—Fair Friday. Saturday, partly cloudy.

Eastern Florida—Fair Friday. Saturday, showers.

Western Florida and Alabama—Fair Friday. Saturday, partly cloudy.

Mississippi—Fair Friday, cooler in northern portion. Saturday, increasing cloudiness.

Louisiana—Fair Friday. Saturday, increasing cloudiness, probably showers; cooler in western portion.

Eastern Texas—Increasing cloudiness Friday, rain at night or Saturday; cooler Saturday.

Western Texas—Rain and cooler Friday or Friday night, except fair in extreme western portion. Saturday, fair; cooler in southeast portion.

Oklahoma—Rain Friday or Friday night, colder. Saturday, fair, colder.

Arkansas—Increasing cloudiness Friday, rain at night or Saturday; colder Saturday.

Indiana and Illinois—Fair, colder Friday. Saturday, probably rain; moderate northwest to north winds.

Lower Michigan—Showers Friday, followed by clearing and colder. Saturday, partly cloudy in northern, rain by night in southern portion; moderate to brisk west to north winds.

Upper Michigan—Rain or snow and colder Friday. Saturday, partly cloudy; moderate west to northwest winds.

Wisconsin—Fair, colder Friday. Saturday, partly cloudy in northern, probably rain in southern portion; moderate northwest to north winds.

Minnesota—Fair, colder Friday. Saturday, partly cloudy; moderate northwest to north winds.

Iowa—Fair, colder Friday. Saturday, probably rain.

Missouri—Partly cloudy and colder Friday; rain at night or Saturday.

North Dakota—Partly cloudy and colder Friday. Saturday, fair.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Capt. W. M. Cruikshank, Signal Corps, relieved from present duties and proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for instruction in the Army Signal School.

Capt. A. F. Casad, Ordnance Department, to Key West Barracks and Fort Taylor, Fla., to inspect seacoast armament.

First Lieut. C. B. Ross, Coast Artillery Corps, recruiting officer, relieved from duty on recruiting service at Fort Slocum, N. Y., and is assigned to the Sixty-eighth Company, Coast Artillery Corps.

Major F. W. Coe, Coast Artillery Corps, detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Monroe, Va., during examination of Captains only, vice Major J. D. Barrette, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved.

First Lieut. J. H. Como, Twenty-fifth Infantry, assume charge of construction work at Fort George Wright, Washington, relieving Capt. E. A. Macklin, Twenty-fifth Infantry.

Major W. H. Gordon, Eighteenth Infantry, relieved from duty at Army War College, and join his regiment.

The Navy.

Capt. W. A. Marshall, home and wait orders.

Commander T. C. Fenton, retired, to home.

Lieut. Commander F. H. Schofield, to the New Hampshire as executive officer.

Lieut. F. L. Oliver, to the North Carolina as senior engineer officer.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Patapsco at Portsmouth, N. H.

Sailed—Thornton, Tingey, and Wilkes, from Orange, Texas, for Pensacola, Fla.; Stringham, Biddle, Dupont, and Shubrick, from Wilmington, N. C., for Charleston; supply from Kobe for Shanghai.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
1st week Nov..	340,300	256,900	83,400
July 1-Nov. 7..	4,451,900	3,807,200	644,700
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
1st week Nov..	2,113,000	1,688,000	425,000
July 1-Nov. 7..	34,237,030	27,890,881	6,346,149
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—			
1st week Nov..	342,808	291,722	51,086
From July 1..	5,950,417	5,533,485	416,931
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
1st week Nov..	501,000	425,700	75,300
July 1-Nov. 7..	8,818,800	7,676,500	1,142,300
GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—			
4th week Oct..	76,200	53,054	23,146
Month of Oct..	202,847	169,107	33,740
July 1-Oct 31..	731,087	617,869	113,212
IOWA CENTRAL—			
1st week Nov..	70,174	55,810	14,364
July 1-Nov. 7..	1,219,010	1,094,583	124,427
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS			
1st week Nov..	123,678	81,537	42,141
July 1-Nov. 7..	1,939,064	1,627,067	311,997
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
1st week Nov..	1,068,000	819,999	249,000
July 1-Nov. 7..	19,215,692	16,748,737	2,466,955
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
1st week Nov..	271,142	240,539	30,603
July 1-Nov. 7..	4,040,001	3,740,320	299,681
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
1st week Nov..	342,712	321,877	20,834
Jan. 1-Nov. 7..	12,048,152	11,085,344	961,808
BOSTON & ALBANY for the quarter ended Sept. 30—			
Gross	3,617,119	3,053,001	564,118
Expenses	2,497,488	2,244,755	252,683
Net	1,119,681	808,246	311,435
Other income..	35,492	32,057	3,435
Total income..	1,155,174	840,303	314,871
Charges	1,136,659	980,522	156,137
Surplus	18,514	†140,219	158,733

†Deficit.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for September—			
Gross	6,287,926	6,105,873	182,053
Exp. and taxes.	4,166,147	3,968,106	198,041
Net	2,121,779	2,137,767	*15,988
3 mos. gross..	17,057,384	16,097,744	959,641
Exp. and taxes.	12,019,076	10,385,473	1,633,603
3 mos net	5,038,308	5,712,270	*673,962

*Decrease.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for September—			
	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Total op. rev...	875,126	729,889	145,237
Total op. exp...	595,093	539,858	55,235
Total net rev...	280,032	190,031	90,001
Taxes	25,833	24,725	1,107
Op. income	254,199	165,305	88,803
July 1 to Sept. 30:			
Total op. rev...	2,430,625	2,136,276	314,349
Total op. exp...	1,830,973	1,619,523	211,450
Total net rev...	619,652	516,752	102,899
Taxes	77,500	75,383	2,116
Op. income	542,152	441,369	100,782

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for September—			
Total op. rev...	2,623,288	2,282,243	341,044
Total op. exp...	1,688,376	1,564,328	124,048
Net op. rev.	934,911	717,915	216,996
Out. op. (debit).	1,056	1,379	*323
Total net rev...	933,855	716,533	217,319
Taxes	74,000	26,244	47,755
Op. income	859,855	690,292	169,563
July 1 to Sept. 30.			
Total op. rev...	7,541,023	6,665,269	875,754
Total op. exp...	4,867,104	4,431,923	435,180
Net op. rev.	2,673,919	2,233,345	440,574
Out. op. (debit).	6,910	3,836	3,074
Total net rev...	2,667,009	2,229,509	437,500
Taxes	222,000	171,130	50,869
Op. income	2,445,009	2,058,378	386,630

DULUTH & IRON RANGE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for September—			
Mileage	167.78	167.78	.....
Tot. op. rev.	1,454,173	1,010,077	440,095
Tot. op. exp.	365,757	289,656	76,101
Net op. rev.	1,088,415	720,421	367,994
Out. op. (net).	10,557	15	10,542
Tot. net rev.	1,098,972	720,436	378,536
Taxes	58,585	40,666	17,919
Op. income	1,040,387	679,769	360,617
July 1 to Sept. 30:			
Tot. op. rev.	4,204,335	2,933,009	1,271,325
Tot. op. exp.	1,050,120	820,684	229,436
Net op. rev.	3,154,214	2,112,325	1,041,889
Out. op. (net)	23,853	13,596	10,256
Tot. net rev.	3,178,067	2,125,921	1,052,146
Taxes	168,490	118,394	50,035
Op. income	3,009,636	2,007,526	1,002,110

MICHIGAN CENTRAL report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for September—			
Mileage	1,746.46	1,746.46	.....
Tot. op. rev.	2,557,516	2,201,582	356,234
Tot. op. exp.	1,608,989	1,473,924	135,065
Net op. rev.	948,826	727,657	221,169
Out. op. (debit).	1,572	2,722	*1,150
Tot. net rev.	946,855	725,115	221,739
Taxes	94,000	97,000	*3,000
Op. income	852,855	628,115	224,789
July 1 to Sept. 30.			
Tot. op. rev.	7,252,567	6,287,259	965,307
Tot. op. exp.	4,692,586	4,240,388	452,197
Net op. rev.	2,559,980	2,046,870	513,110
Out. op. (debit).	4,210	4,195	*2,985
Tot. net rev.	2,558,770	2,042,674	516,095
Taxes	285,000	277,000	8,000
Op. income	2,273,770	1,765,674	508,095

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for September—			
	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Mileage	1,230.05	1,230.05	.....
Total oper. rev..	934,469	930,219	4,189
Total oper. exp.	700,939	679,745	21,193
Net oper. rev...	233,470	250,473	*17,003
Outside oper. (debit)	377	1,019	*641
Total net rev...	233,092	249,454	*16,362
Taxes	29,500	20,000	500
Oper. income..	212,592	229,454	*16,862
July 1 to Sept. 30:			
Total oper. rev..	2,781,413	2,689,129	92,284
Total oper. exp.	2,080,692	2,002,197	77,495
Net oper. rev...	700,720	685,931	14,788
Outside oper. (debit)	1,624	1,581	43
Total net rev...	699,096	684,350	14,745
Taxes	61,500	60,000	1,506
Oper. income..	637,596	624,350	13,245

*Decrease.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD for the quarter ended Sept. 30—			
	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	15,552,160	13,749,187	15,380,497
Expenses	9,213,877	9,038,771	10,175,504
Net	6,338,282	4,710,416	5,204,593
Other income..	1,999,604	2,072,577	3,089,353
Total income..	8,337,886	6,782,993	8,293,946
Charges, rental, and taxes	5,022,350	4,808,661	4,718,235
Surplus	3,315,536	1,884,332	3,575,711

PHILADELPHIA & READING for September—			
	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Mileage	1,024.03	1,006.60	17.43
Total op. rev.	3,611,102	3,375,637	235,464
Total op. exp.	2,070,328	1,977,237	101,090
Net op. rev.	1,534,774	1,400,400	134,374
Outside op., net	211,648	*58,440	80,089
Total net rev...	1,556,422	1,341,959	214,463
Taxes	73,327	60,705	12,621
Op. income	1,483,095	1,281,253	201,841
July 1 to Sept. 30:			
Total op. rev...	10,119,675	9,104,708	1,014,967
Total op. exp...	6,312,339	5,646,818	665,521
Net op. rev.	3,807,335	3,457,889	349,445
Outside op., net	28,138	40,076	†11,938
Total net rev...	3,835,473	3,497,966	337,507
Taxes	220,364	182,959	37,404
Op. income	3,615,109	3,315,006	300,103

*Debit. †Decrease.

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN for September—			
	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	24,804	52,032	54,509
Net deficit	3,090	*18,392	†11,214
Deficit in other income	102	70	7,402
Deficit	19,062	*2,032	*799
3 mos. gross	119,061	154,786	166,964
3 mos. net	22,899	57,779	49,822
Other income	4,403	4,346	11,422
3 mos deficit	22,001	*12,941	*1,770

*Surplus.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

THE ASSOCIATED BELL OPERATING COMPANIES of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, not including the long-distance lines of the American Telephone and Telegraph, report for September—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Gross earnings	11,462,336	10,565,053	897,283
Op. ex. and tax.	4,642,686	4,464,949	227,737
Balance	6,782,650	6,100,104	669,546
Maint. and dep.	3,405,276	2,907,231	498,045
Net earnings	3,364,374	3,192,873	171,501
Interest	560,186	622,074	*62,488
Surplus	2,804,188	2,570,199	233,989
Gross, 9 mos	99,834,450	92,773,087	7,061,363
Op. ex. and tax.	41,115,148	40,106,841	1,008,302
Balance	58

MASTER'S SALE.

Continued from Preceding Page.

deed of the John L. Roper Lumber Company, recorded in Deed Book 80, page 511.

(47) A tract of land containing about five (5) acres, situate near Roper, in Washington County, conveyed to the Albemarle & Pantego Railroad Company by the deed of the John L. Roper Lumber Company, dated the 30th day of May, 1891.

(42) A tract of land containing about sixty (60) acres, situate at Spring Branch, in Washington County, conveyed to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company by the deed of W. S. Davenport and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 49, page 239.

(43) A tract of land containing about twenty-two (22) acres, situate in Lee's Mills, Township of Washington County, conveyed to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company by the deed of F. R. Johnston, Special Commissioner, recorded in Deed Book 50, page 122.

(44) A tract of land containing about one hundred and sixty (160) acres, situate in Washington County, along the south shore of Albemarle Sound, near the end of the proposed bridge, conveyed to the Norfolk & Southern Railway Company by the deed of George W. Dickson, recorded in Deed Book 50, page 441.

(45) A tract of land containing about three (3) acres, situate near Plymouth, in Washington County, along the shore of the Roanoke River, adjoining the land of one Sanderson and others, conveyed to the Washington & Plymouth Railroad Company by the deed of Claudia Bell, Guardian, recorded in Deed Book 47, page 55.

(46) A tract of land containing about one and three-quarter (1¾) acres, situate at Plymouth, in Washington County, partly occupied by tracks for connection with the Coast Line, conveyed to the Washington & Plymouth Railroad Company by the deed of W. H. Griffin, recorded in Deed Book , page

(47) A tract of land containing about fifty (50) acres, situate at Bellhaven in Beaufort County, adoining lands now or formerly owned by H. H. Block, M. J. Bullock and others, conveyed to the Albemarle & Pantego Railroad Company by the deed of William D. Brooks, recorded in Deed Book 66, page 213.

(48) A tract of land containing about twenty (20) acres, situate at Bellhaven, in Beaufort County, bordering on the Pantego Creek, adjoining lands now or formerly owned by W. J. Bullock and others, conveyed to the Albemarle & Pantego Railroad Company by the deed of the John L. Roper Lumber Company, recorded in Deed Book , page

(49) A tract of land containing about twenty-two (22) acres, situate at Bellhaven, in Beaufort County, fronting on Pantego Street, and adjoining the lands of W. J. Bullock and others, conveyed to the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company by the deed of John L. Roper Lumber Company, recorded in Deed Book , page

MASTER'S SALE.

hundred and twenty-six (126) feet on South Street and extending back between parallel lines one hundred and eighty-six (186) feet, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railway Company by the deed of H. G. Conner, Commissioner, and others, and recorded in Deed Book 76, page 85.

(71) A lot of land situate at Bayboro, in Pamlico County, on the northeast corner of Water and Main Streets, fronting six hundred and twenty-seven (627) feet on Water Street and two hundred and twenty and five-tenths (220.5) feet on Main Street, known as the "Gin House Lot," conveyed to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company by the deed of George T. Fennell and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 42, page 379.

(72) Twenty-six lots of land situate in Wake County, as shown on the Town Site Plat of Eagle Rock, and conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Elmira Rhodes, recorded in Deed Book 214, page 431.

(73) A tract of land containing about eighteen and three-tenths (18.3) acres, situate in Wake County, adjoining the lands of Mary A. Turk and others, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of R. E. Barnes and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 517.

(74) A lot of land situate at Raleigh in Wake County, fronting one hundred and five (105) feet on the south side of Peace Street and extending back between parallel lines one hundred (100) feet, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of John W. Hinsdale and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 207, page 296.

(75) A lot of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, fronting on the west side of North West Street one hundred and five (105) feet and extending back between parallel lines one hundred and forty-five (145) feet, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of P. R. Holmes and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 207, page 297.

(76) Three lots of land situate at Raleigh in Wake County, conveyed to the Norfolk & Southern Railway Company by the deed of A. Dughi, recorded in Deed Book 219, page 485, and described as follows:

1st. A lot fronting on Saunders Street fifty-two and one-half (52½) feet, and extending back between parallel lines two hundred and thirty-eight (238) feet, being part of lot numbered 388, shown on Shaffer's Map of Raleigh.

2nd. A lot bounded by a line beginning at a point fifty-two and one-half (52½) feet south of the southeast corner of Saunders and Lane Streets, City of Raleigh, runs thence fifty-two and one-half (52½) feet southerly along Saunders Street, thence two hundred and thirty-five (235) feet easterly, thence fifty-three (53) feet northeasterly, thence two hundred and forty-one (241) feet westerly to the point of beginning.

3rd. A lot bounded by a line beginning at a point on the east side of Saunders Street marked by an iron stake one hundred and five (105) feet south of the point of intersection of the southern line of Lane Street with the eastern line of Saunders Street, as shown on Shaffer's Map of Raleigh; runs thence southerly along the line of Saunders Street thirty (30) feet to an iron stake; thence easterly two hundred and thirty-seven (237) feet to the eastern boundary of Saunders' property, thence northerly thirty (30) feet, thence westerly two hundred and thirty-five (235) feet to the point of beginning.

(77) A lot of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, fronting one hundred and thirteen (113) feet on the west side of North West Street, extending back between parallel lines about two hundred and ten (210) feet, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Malvina K. Walters and her husband, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 971.

(78) Six lots of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Perrin Busbee and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 210, page 99, and located at the northeast corner of West Jones and Saunders Streets.

(79) A lot of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, on the west side of West Street, between Lane and North Streets, being a part of lot numbered 378, as shown on Shaffer's Map of Raleigh, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of James Moore, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 188.

(80) A lot of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, fronting on West Street forty-seven (47) feet and being a part of lot numbered 378, as shown on Shaffer's Map of Raleigh, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of L. C. Neal and others, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 187.

(81) A lot of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, fronting fifty (50) feet on the north side of West North Street and extending back between parallel lines one hundred and sixty-two (162) feet, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Perrin Busbee, Attorney, recorded in Deed Book 212, page 41.

(82) A lot situated at Raleigh, in Wake County, fronting on the west side of West Street fifty-five (55) feet, and extending back between parallel lines one hundred and fifteen (115) feet, being part of lot numbered 364, as shown on Shaffer's Map of Raleigh, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Annie Moore Parker, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 590.

(83) Two lots of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, one fronting forty-seven and one-half (47½) feet on the west side of North West Street, and extending back to Stevens' Branch, and the other fronting fifty-seven (57) feet on the west line of North West Street, and extending back to Stevens' Branch, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Fannie Mitchell, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 209.

(84) A tract of land containing about fifty-three hundredths (.53) acres, situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, adjoining the land now or formerly owned by W. J. Saunders, Bradley S. Johnson and others, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Bradley S. Johnson and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 672.

(85) A lot of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, fronting on the south side of Tucker Street sixty-two and one-half (62½) feet, and extending back about one hundred and five (105) feet, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Jerry Mebane and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 546.

(86) Four lots of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, being lots numbered 321, 322, 335, 336, as shown on Shaffer's Map of Raleigh, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Florence P. Tucker, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 580.

(87) A lot of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, on the northwest corner of Johnson and West Streets, fronting on Johnson Street one hundred and forty-nine and one-half (149½) feet, and running back about one hundred and seventeen (117) feet, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of H. A. Bland and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 545.

(88) A tract of land containing about nine (9) acres, situate at Morehead City, in Carteret County, issued as part of the Camp Site for the North Carolina National Guard, conveyed to the Norfolk & Southern Railway by the deed of Martha E. Eaton, recorded in Deed Book 8, page 303.

(89) A tract of land containing about forty-eight and one-half (48½) acres, situate at Morehead City, in Carteret County, used as part of the Camp Site for the North Carolina National Guard, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Company by the deed of Mary E. Dixon and others, recorded in Deed Book 4, page 189.

(90) A lot of land at Beaufort, in Carteret County, being numbered 2, in that part of the City of Beaufort known as Hedricktown, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Company by the deed of Laura Whittington and others, recorded in Deed Book 3, page 488.

(91) Two lots of land situate at Beaufort, in Carteret County, being numbered 5 and 8, in that part of the City of Beaufort known as Hedricktown, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Company by the deed of Frances A. Rieger, recorded in Deed Book 3, page 409.

(92) Six lots of land situate at Beaufort, in Carteret County, being lot numbered 97, on the Old Town Plat of the City of Beaufort, and lots numbered 1, 3, 4, 6 and 7 on the plat of that part of the City of Beaufort known as Hedricktown, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Company by the deed of John Forlow and others, recorded in Deed Book 3, page 216.

(93) Four tracts of land aggregating three hundred and fifty-six and three-eighths (356⅜) acres, situate in Beaufort Township of Carteret County, as described by Grant No. 16,570, recorded in Deed Book 3, page 444; Grant No. 16,571, recorded in Deed Book 3, page 445; Grant No. 16,572, recorded in Deed Book 3, page 446; Grant No. 16,573, recorded in Deed Book 3, page 448; conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Company by the deed of Fred L. Merritt, recorded in Deed Book 3, page 449.

(94) A certain tract of land situate near Beaufort, in Carteret County, containing about thirty-five (35) acres, being known as a part of the Bogue Banks, conveyed to the Howland Improvement Company by the deed of John J. Royal and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 2, page 242.

(95) A lot of land situate at New Bern, in Craven County, fronting on Windley Street seventy-five (75) feet, and extending back about three hundred (300) feet to Griffith Street, conveyed to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company by the deed of the Cotton Oil & Fertilizer Company, recorded in Deed Book 156, page 405.

(96) Two lots of land situate at New Bern, in Craven County, one situate on the corner of Dunn and Pasteur Streets, fronting two hundred and eighteen (218) feet eight (8) inches on Dunn Street and one hundred and fifty (150) feet on Pasteur Street; the other situate on the southwest corner of Dunn and Pasteur Streets fronting on Dunn Street, two hundred and fifty (250) feet, and extending back to the right of way of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company, known as a part of "Riverside," conveyed to the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company by the deed of W. M. Dunn, recorded in Deed Book 162, page 401."

"ALL THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE NORFOLK & SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, IN AND TO THE FOLLOWING LANDS IN NORTH CAROLINA, HELD BY VIRTUE OF THE LEASE FROM THE ATLANTIC & NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY, DATED SEPTEMBER 1, 1904."

"(1) A lot of land containing one hundred and eleven thousand two hundred and forty-one and a half (111,241½) square feet, situate at New Bern in Craven County, adjoining the lands of Claudia Watkins and others, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of C. E. Foy and his wife, and recorded in Deed Book 134, page 47.

(2) Two lots of land situate at New Bern in Craven County, known as the Outer Stre-

MASTER'S SALE.

erty, one numbered 22, fronting fifty (50) feet on South Front Street and extending back one hundred and seven (107) feet; the other fronting on East Front Street, adjoining the property of Cicero Green and others, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of L. E. Cutler and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 144, page 44.

(3) A lot of land situate at New Bern in Craven County, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of W. M. Dunn, recorded in Deed Book 151, page 404, and described as follows:

Beginning at a point one hundred and fourteen (114) feet from a stone at the intersection of Atmore Street with the Railroad Company's property, thence running in a northwesterly direction parallel with the right of way, two hundred and seventy-two (272) feet, thence easterly parallel with the Oil Mill Site ninety-four (94) feet, thence southeasterly seventy-four (74) feet, thence easterly one hundred and two (102) feet to the corner of the lot of Mark Disosway, and thence eighty (80) feet along the line of the lot of Disosway, thence ninety-six (96) feet to the point of beginning.

(4) Two lots or tracts of land, situate at New Bern in Craven County, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Coast Railroad Company by the deed of L. J. Moore, recorded in Deed Book 144, page 38, and described as follows:

1st tract. Beginning at a red sand stone in the Hollister and Atmore line at the east edge of the right of way of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company, thence running easterly along said Hollister and Atmore line, twenty-five (25) feet, thence southerly at an angle of 87° 5' to the right from said Hollister and Atmore line fifty-six (56) feet to the line of the property of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company, thence westerly along said line to the right of way of said Railroad Company and with said right of way to the beginning.

2nd tract. Beginning at a point at the first corner of said lot above mentioned, running easterly with the first line twenty-five (25) feet, thence northerly at right angles to said line eleven (11) feet, thence easterly and parallel with said Hollister and Atmore line 22' 1" and thence northwardly and parallel with Griffith Street one hundred and eighteen (118) feet five (5) inches to the L. J. Moore line, thence southerly 54½° west from the true Meridian, forty-seven (47) feet eleven inches to the right of way of said Railroad Company, thence south to the beginning.

(4½) A lot of land situate at New Bern in Craven County, conveyed to the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of Cornelius W. Green, recorded in Deed Book 141, page 237, described as follows:

Beginning in N. H. Streets line at a point South 46° 20' West 73 feet from Griffith Street and runs North 62° 15' West 42 feet 5 inches to the line of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company; thence South 53° 30' East 40 feet 6 inches to the old boundary line of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad property; thence North 46° 20' East six feet six inches to the beginning.

(5) Five lots or tracts of land situate at New Bern,

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Builders Buy West 111th Street Plot—Dwelling Sold Near J. P. Morgan's—East 26th Street Purchase—Other Dealings.

The plot of ten lots, 250 by 100, on the south side of 111th Street, 75 feet east of Broadway, sold several weeks ago by Dr. Isaac L. Kip, has been resold, and is to be improved with three apartment houses.

Park Avenue Residence Sold.

Herbert A. Sherman has sold for the Charles H. Welling Company 46 Park Avenue, a four-story brownstone dwelling, 25 by 105, to a client of the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, who will erect a new house for his own residence. This is in the J. P. Morgan block and adjoins in the rear the residence of Col. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mr. Morgan's son-in-law. The property has been held at $135,000.

Clearing Apthorp Lane Titles.

There were recorded yesterday thirteen deeds, given by Lucy R. Ball to John H. Lynch and others, affecting land in the bed of the old Apthorp Lane, in the block bounded by West End Avenue and Riverside Drive, Ninety-first and Ninety-second Streets. Six transfers of land in the old lane, between West End Avenue and Broadway, by Lucy R. Ball to Harriet R. Rich and others, were also recorded.

Deal for 26th Street Buildings.

N. A. Berwin & Co. have sold for Mrs. Indiana Gieberson to John Palmer the three buildings 109 to 113 East Twenty-sixth Street, on plot 62.6 by 100, about 150 feet east of Fourth Avenue. The property has been held at $125,000. Mr. Palmer has no immediate idea of improving it.

"Big Tim's" Dyckman Purchase.

Timothy D. Sullivan has purchased, through Thomas L. Reynolds & Co. and the Deane Realty Company, four lots on the southwest corner of Sherman Avenue and Hawthorne Street, 110 by 100, from Edmund J. Trowbridge.

Bronx-Brooklyn Trade Closed.

A seven-hundred-and-fifty-thousand-dollar trade has just been closed, involving a large office building in the business section of Brooklyn and a number of lots in the Bronx.

The Keats Company has bought the former Phenix Insurance Building, at 12 to 20 Court Street, Brooklyn, a seven-story office structure, occupying a plot with a frontage of 69 feet and a depth of 125 and 81 feet on the southerly and northerly lines, respectively. The property adjoins the Garfield Building, at the northwest corner of Remsen Street. The Lotus Company, of which Frederick Tucker is President, is the seller of the property.

In part payment the Keats Company gives its Bronx holdings, consisting of about thirty-nine lots, including the block front on the south side of 179th Street, between Third and Monterey Avenues, with frontages of 215, 100, and 104 feet, respectively; eight lots, 200 by 100, adjoining on Monterey Avenue; the entire block front of sixteen lots on the east side of Monterey Avenue, between 178th and 179th Streets, and the block front of about eight lots on the north side of 179tlf Street, between Monterey apd La Fontaine Avenues.

Physicians' Building for 57th Street.

Henry D. Winans & May report the sale of 24 West Fifty-seventh Street, 50 by 100.5, for the estate of Oliver Harriman to the West Fifty-seventh Street Realty Company. The new owner is preparing plans for rebuilding the premises as a high-grade building for physicians' offices. This is the sixth sale of property on the block since Jan. 1, the others being No. 10, sold by Winans & May to Charles Sooysmith; No. 16, to A. D. Juilliard and resold to Mrs. William C. Browning; No. 20, to Ralph Ellis, and the southeast corner of Fifty-seventh Street and Sixth Avenue, sold by Mrs. Mary E. Blodgett to Harry J. Luce, President of the Acker, Merrall & Condit Company.

Charles Brendon is the buyer of the vacant lot at 125 East Seventy-third Street, 24 by 100, recently sold and resold by Buck & Crawford. Mr. Brendon is preparing plans for an American basement house to be erected on the site.

The Durosco Company has sold for Joseph Clark 235 and 237 East Fifty-first Street, a five-story quadruple tenement, on lot 33 by 100. The company also reports the sale of 120 West Seventeenth Street, a four-story business building, on lot 20 by 92.

Builders Buy on the Heights.

George E. Baldwin has sold to the Reliant Realty and Construction Company for the Kingsway Construction Company the northeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 172d Street, a plot 94.6 by 125. The buyer will erect a six-story apartment house.

Samuel Brown has sold to Benjamin F. Koch 523 West 133d Street, a six-story apartment house, on plot 37.6 by 99.11.

Louis F. Bernholz has sold for a Mr. Ausberg to A. M. Dowd the property 418 West 150th Street.

C. F. W. Johanning was the broker in the sale of 2,055 Eighth Avenue for the Rivers estate to the Marvel Baking Company.

J. B. Nimmons of 64 West 128th Street is the buyer of the dwelling 308 West 102d Street, near Riverside Drive, sold recently by Annie Gold.

West Eleventh Street Purchase.

The John H. Dye Company has sold for Scott McLanahan the six-story apartment house 237 and 239 West Eleventh Street, on plot 37.6 by 100.

The same brokers have leased for Mrs. Annie Le Gay the three-story dwelling 82 Grove Street, which will be extensively altered; also, for Sandford & Green, the entire upper part of the remodeled business building 29 Greenwich Avenue, and for Woodruff Smith the three-story dwelling 139 Washington Place.

N. Wilson has sold for Jackson & Stern 328-330 West Nineteenth Street, old buildings, on plot 50 by 92, to a builder, who will erect a six-story tenement.

Lease to Telephone Company.

Tucker, Speyers & Co. have leased the entire eighth, ninth, and tenth floors in the Wheeler Building, at 28 and 30 West Thirty-eighth Street to the New York Telephone Company; also, in conjunction with M. & L. Hess, to Julius Klugmann the westerly store and entire first loft in the same building.

William A. White & Sons have been appointed agents for the Franklin-Hudson Building, a ten-story office structure, now being erected by A. C. Bechstein on the entire block front on Hudson Street, from Franklin to Leonard Street.

The Building and Engineering Company has rented the eighth floor in 928 and 930 Broadway to Bloomberg & Goldstein, through M. & L. Hess.

Ludwig Rosenzweig has taken a long lease on 293 Church Street, and will remove his wholesale dry goods business to that building about Jan. 1.

To Enlarge Tiffany Studios.

Plans have been filed for enlarging the Tiffany Studios at the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street by adding two stories with two mezzanine floors at the rear. This is the second enlargement of the building since the Tiffany Studios bought it.

Buyers for Bronx Apartments.

Shaw & Co. have sold for the Central Bronx Realty Company 2470 to 2474 Tiebout Avenue, near Fordham Road, two four-story double apartment houses, each 31 by 100. The same firm negotiated the sale of 2,486 Tiebout Avenue recently reported.

Rent Receivers Appointed.

William J. MacLaren has been appointed receiver of the rents of 212 and 214 Monroe Street, two five-story tenements, in a suit brought by Julius Rosenstein against Morris Goodman and others to foreclose a mortgage of $12,000. Prior mortgages on the property amount to $39,000.

Justice Truax has appointed Louis E. Felix receiver of the rents of 344 Pleasant Avenue, a five-story flat, pending a suit brought by Joseph Weissman and others against Morris Garfinkel and others to foreclose a second mortgage. The prior mortgage amounts to $15,750.

Brooklyn Residence Site Sold.

Burrill Brothers have sold the lot, 25.2 by 102, on Prospect Park West, 25 feet north of Carroll Street, Brooklyn, for Roland D. Armstrong to a client, who will build a house thereon at a cost of $50,000.

Sale of Cedarhurst Plot.

Percy C. Vandewater has sold to Sarah F. Hults the property of Frederick W. Avery at Cedarhurst, L. I., a plot 42 by 135 on the west side of Avery Place, 195.5 feet north of Pearsall Avenue.

Deal for Estate on the Hudson.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Mrs. Ridgely Hunt her estate at Highland Falls-on-the-Hudson, known as the William Conger Pell place, to Frederick A. Libbey. The property consists of about twenty acres of land fronting the river, with a large old-fashioned brick mansion and stable. It is near the J. P. Morgan property.

Buying in New Jersey Colony.

S. Carman Harriot has sold 175 plots in Harrington Park, Bergen County, N. J., to L. A. Skinner of this city. The entire development consists of about 110 acres.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

1st Av, 1,029 and 1,031, w s, 72 ft n of 56th St, 42.8x74, two five-story tenements and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Albert Winternitz, for $33,791.

Morris Av, 2,349, w s, 250 ft s of 184th St, 75x204.1 to Walton Av, x75x203.9, three-story dwelling, one-story stable, and vacant; foreclosure sale, to the defendants, M. E. Foody and others, for $15,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Ridge St, 89, for a five-story brick factory, 25x67; E. Levy, 12 Catharine St., owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $20,000.

102d St, 182 and 184, for a one-story brick theatre, 40x96; E. Higgins, 1 Madison Av., owner; L. Korn, architect; cost, $3,000.

Daly Av, e s, 100.83 ft s of 180th St, for five four-story brick tenements, 36.3x72 each; Krabe & Ernst, 603 East 185th St, owners; Schaefer & Jaeger, architects; cost, $100,000.

Prospect Av, w s, 134 ft n of Boston Road, for a five-story brick tenement, 46x78; Archibald Hamilton, 114 East 28th St, owner; Schaefer & Jaeger, architects; cost, $40,000.

Concourse, w s, 175.02 ft n of 192d St, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 37x36; Anna M. Decker, 1428 East 163d St, owner; Serviss & Clew, architects; cost, $9,000.

Stebbins Av, e s, 349.35 ft n of Westchester Av, for two four-story brick tenements, 37.6x68 each; Cogswell-Taylor Improvement Co., 824 Morris Av., owners; Schaefer & Jaeger, architects; total cost, $40,000.

Alterations.

Items involving under $5,000 omitted.

48th St, 329 to 335 East, to a five-story brick tenement; F. Sulzberger, 409 East 46th St, owner; O. L. Spannhake, architect; cost, $16,000.

111th St, 1 East, to a five-story brick tenement; J. Horwitz, 2 West 120th St, owner; S. Sass, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, NOV. 11.

APTHORP'S LANE, between 91st and 92d Sts, Riverside Drive and West End Av; Lucy R. Ball to John H. Lynch and others, 13 deeds, $100.

APTHORP'S LANE, e s, between West End Av, and Broadway; Lucy R. Ball to Harriet R. Rich and others, 6 deeds, $100.

BELMONT AV, w s, 182.9 ft n of 179th St, 50.6x65.6; Martin Tully Construction Co. to William Engel, (mtg $18,000,) $1,300.

BOONE ST, w s, 162.4 ft n of Jennings St, 53.2x irregular; Mary A. Ford to Thomas J. Ford, $1.

BOSTON ROAD, s s, 567.9 ft e of Jefferson St, 47x90; Edward T. McDonald to Christian Wille and others, (mtg $4,000,) $100.

BROADWAY, w s, being Apthorp's Lane, e s of West End Av; West End Av, w s of Apthorp's Lane, e s of Riverside Drive; William D. Hollaway and others to Lucy R. Ball and others, about 30 deeds, various amounts.

CALDWELL AV, 921, w s, 17.11x100; Timothy A. Garvey to Mary C. Garvey, (mtg $5,000,) $1.

COURTLANDT AV, s w corner of 160th St, 23.6x97.7; George Hooks to Osman F. Kinlock of Troy, N. Y., (mtg $9,000,) $100.

DIVISION ST, 252 and 254, n w corner or Ridge St, 44.4x884; Samuel Goldberger to Adolph Levy, (mtg $84,400,) $1.

GRAND AV, 2,449, 132.1x irregular; McLernon Realty and Construction Co. to Mary McLernon, $100.

LOT 302, map of Lohbauer Park; George A. Steinmuller to John Healey, $100.

LOT 304, map of Lohbauer Park; George A. Steinmuller to Theresa Engbarth, $100.

LOTS 20, 305, 304, and 655, map of Lohbauer Park; the Lohbauer Park Improvement Co. to George A. Steinmuller, $100.

MADISON AV, s e corner of 120th St, 40x75; Benjamin L. Weil and another to Berthold Veit, (mtg $47,000,) $100.

MADISON AV, s e corner of 120th St, 40x75; Benjamin L. Weil and another to Berthold Veit and another, $1.

MADISON AV, s e corner of 120th St, 40x75; Berthold Veit to Leopold Veit, (mtg $47,000,) $1.

OGDEN AV, e s, 25 ft s of 164th St, 25x90; Mary M. Timoney to Bernhardt C. Wenke, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

OLIVER ST, 31 and 33, n w corner of Madison St, 76.1x irregular; Harry Abrams to Ray Abrams, $100.

PLEASANT AV, n e corner of 123d St, 35x278.7; Lambert Suydam and others to Byron Wolverton, $5,500.

ST. PETER'S AV, n w corner of Maclay Av, 25x99.8; Maclay Avenue Realty Co. to James Brennan of Brooklyn, $100.

TELLER AV, e s, 649.1 ft n of 169th St, 25x79.6; Jennie Rose to Emma Lee, (mtg $6,200,) $100.

THOMPSON ST, 91 and 93, w s, 50x100; Church St, 273 e s, 25.2x75; Elijah K. Hubbard to Katharine F. Wadsworth of Middletown, Conn., $1.

TROY ST, e s, 115 ft s of Sydney St, 187.1x irregular; Clinton P. Darlington and others to Eleanor M. Juul and others, $1.

WEST END AV, 834 and 836, e s, 50x100; Morris B. Abeles to Fanny Levy, (mtg $50,000,) $100.

WHITHER ST, w s, 31.5 ft n of Randall Av, 90.10x irregular; Otto G. Hupfel to Hunt's Point Estates, $100.

2D AV, 1,850, e s, 25x100; Bernhard Mayer to Hedwig Rothschild, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

2D AV, 1,848, e s, 25.1x99.10; Bernhard Mayer to Hedwig Rothschild, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

10TH AV, n w corner of 50th St, 125.5x100; James A. Jenkins to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., $1.

12TH ST, n s, 405 ft w of Avenue C, 100x216; Charles A. Laumeister to Mink Construction Co., $100.

15TH ST, 148 West, 20x100; William C. Neudewitz to Julia H. Neudewitz, $22,000.

27TH ST, 104 to 108 West, 60x98.9; Marmac Construction Co. to Israel Unterberg, (mtgs $275,000,) $100.

31ST ST, 236 East, 18.9x98.9; Julia A. Wagner to rector, &c., of the Church of the Incarnation, (mtg $6,000,) $100.

35TH ST, 343 West, 15x98.9; Margaret E. Well to Hotel Bellmen's Beneficial Association, (mtgs $12,000,) $100.

36TH ST, 28 to 32 West, 50x98.9; Stuard W. Huber to Holland Holding Co., (mtgs $100,000,) $100.

60TH ST, n s, 115 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Katherine G. Farrell to Minnie T. Brown, (mtg $15,000,) $1.

88TH ST, 12 to 18 East, 100x100.8; Jacob Wertheim to Union Real Estate Co., (mtg $145,000,) $100.

98TH ST, 124 West, 18x100.11; A. C. and H. M. Hall Realty Co. to Mary E. Haurette, (mtg $10,500,) $1.

99TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of West End Av, 75x201.10; Guide Realty Co. to Meteor Realty and Construction Co., (mtgs $60,000,) $100.

101ST ST, 109 East, 15.6x75; S. Howard Cohen to Flora V. Bandler, (mtg $5,500,) $1,000.

101ST ST, 111 East, 15.6x75; Michael J. Egan to Flora V. Bandler, (mtg $5,500,) $1,000.

103D ST, 156 East, 27x100.11; Bernard M. Roche to Mary A. Roche, (mtg $21,000,) $100.

111TH ST, s s, 341.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 108.4x91.10; Highwood Realty and Construction Co. to Alma C. Stern, (mtg $19,000,) $100.

112TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Broadway, 75x100.11; Philip Kraus to Rosa Vesoli, $100.

133D ST, n s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x99.11; Samuel Brown to Benjamin F. Koch, (mtgs $46,000,) $1.

133D ST, n s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x99.11; Cecilia Mangel to Benjamin F. Koch, $1.

139TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 75x99.11; Margaret A. Rowan to Theophile Kick, (mtg $102,500,) $100.

141ST ST, 562 West, 25x99.11; William M. Moore to Harry B. Kyle, (mtg $25,000,) $100.

141ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Ada E. Maslen to Richard R. Maslen, $100.

141ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Joseph Morgan to Ada E. Maslen, $100.

142D ST, s s, 633.4 ft e of Willis Av, 16.8x113.6; John McCafferty to Anna McCafferty, $100.

154TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 75x99.11; Nathan Marx to Caroline Frankel, (mtg $86,060,) $100.

161ST ST, n s, 99.11 ft w of Sheridan Av, 195.1x irregular; John McCafferty to Elizabeth McCafferty, $100.

172D ST, Lot 40, map of Mount Eden; J. Romaine Brown to Harold Swain, $1.

179TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Clinton Av, 16.8x95; Mary A. Ford to Thomas J. Ford, (mtg $2,500,) $1.

181ST ST, n s, 175 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 50x100; Edward T. McDonald to Christine Wille and others, (mtg $30,500,) $1.

182D ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x79.9; D. Boris de Waltoff to Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn, (mtg $30,000,) $1.

223D ST, s e corner of 4th St, 105x57; Ada E. Maslen to Joseph Morgan, $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

BRENNAN, James, to Maclay Avenue Realty Co.; St. Peter's Av, n w corner of Maclay Av, 100x25, due, &c., as per bond....$4,104

BRISBANE, Arthur, to Mutual Life Insurance Co.; 125th St, n s, 325 ft w of 7th Av, 50x—, due, &c., as per bond.....$180,000

BUHLER, Gottfried, to David Mayer Brewing Co.; 233d St, s s, 230 ft e of 5th Av, 25x64; 19th St, s s, Lot 19, map of Wakefield, 25x64, 1 year.....$500

BUNT, Thomas J., and others to Margaret Knox; 158th St, s s, 88 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x101.6, demand, 6%.....$28,000

CARUCCI, Cheechina, to American Mortgage Co.; Belmont Av, s w corner of 181st St, 85.8x46.3, 1 year, 5½%.....$4,000

CARUCCI, Cheechina, to American Mortgage Co.; 181st St, s s, 50 ft w of Belmont Av, 69.3x—, 1 year, 5½%.....$4,000

COHEN, Bernhard, to George Bruestle, Ridge St, 117, prior mtg $27,000, 3 years, 6%...$5,000

COHN & ECKMAN, a corporation, to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; Webster Av, e s, 237.11 ft n of 168th St, 42x90, due, &c., as per bond.....$30,000

COHN & ECKMAN, a corporation, to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; Brook Av, w s, 237.11 ft n of 168th St, 42x90, due, &c., as per bond.....$30,000

COLEMAN, Chrisencia E., to New York Savings Bank; 7th Av, e s, 94.10 ft n of 135th St, 17x75, due, &c, as per bond.....$2,000

CORCORAN, Ellen A., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Lexington Av, 617, e s, 20.5x64, 3 years, 4½%.....$5,500

CROGHAN, Mary, to New York and Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Pelham Av, s s, 225 ft w of Cambreling Av, 25.5x137.6, installments, 6%.....$7,500

DILLER, William E., to Fannie Veith; Walton Av, e s, 51.5 ft n of 165th St, 20x100, due, &c., as per bond.....$8,000

DILLER, William E., to Isaac Metzger; Walton Av, e s, 71.5 ft n of 165th St, 7 lots, each 20x100, 7 mtgs, each $8,000, due, &c., as per bond.....$56,000

DILLER, William E., to Isaac Metzger; Walton Av, e s, 31.4 ft n of 165th St, 20x100, due, &c., as per bond.....$8,000

EAST 189TH STREET BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Gerson M. Krakower; Hughes Av, s e corner of 189th St, 100x87.6; Belmont Av, s w corner of 189th St, 100x87.6, due Dec. 9, 1909, 6%.....$23,000

EDDY, Lawrence R., to Elizabeth E. Comstock; 118th St, 212 and 214, s s, 175.5 ft e of 3d Av, 37.6x100.5, 1 year, 6%.....$5,000

ENGBARTH, Theresa, to George A. Steinmuller; Lot 304, map of Lohbauer Park, 3 years, 5½%.....$250

ESS & ESS CONSTRUCTION CO. to Italian Savings Bank; Brook Av, w s, 40 ft s of 137th St, 40x100, 3 years.....$33,000

FRANKEL, Caroline, to Albany Savings Bank; 154th St, 262 to 268, 2 mtgs, each $33,000, 5 years.....$66,000

GINSBERG, Solomon, to Louis Gold; Amethyst St, 1,852, 25x100, prior mtg $4,000, 2 years, 6%.....$800

GLASS, John, Jr., to Theo. F. Schumann; Jerome Av, e s, 28.6 ft n of Garfield St, 51.4x138.5, 3 years, 6%.....$4,500

GRUMMON, Gertrude I., to Annie Wier; 140th St, 408 and 410 East, 33.4x100, prior mtg $4,500, 1 year, 6%.....$2,000

HAURETTE, Mary E., to J. C. & H. M. Hall Realty Co.; 98th St, 124 West, 18x100, prior mtg $10,500, 2 years.....$1,000

HEALEY, John, to George A. Steinmuller; Lot 303, map of Lohbauer Park, 3 years, 5½%.....$250

HECHT, August C., to Louisa B. Martin; Clinton Av, n w s, 68.5 ft n e of 170th St, 25x151.3, 3 years.....$4,000

HEINSFURTER, Moses, and another to Anna M. Miller; 163d St, s s, 225 ft e of Washington Av, 50x100, 5 years, 4½%.....$40,000

HELFRICH, Gustav P., to Bates & Oesting, Jr., Co.; Fox St, 953, 3 years, 6%.....$4,700

HELFRICH, Gustav P., to Bates & Oesting, Jr., Co.; Fox St, 957, 3 years, 6%.....$4,700

HOLLAND HOLDING CO. to Stuart W. Huber; 36th St, 28 to 32 West, prior mtg $100,000, 2 years, 6%.....$90,000

ICELAND, Hyman, to Goldman Schweisheimer Co.; Houston St, 207 East, 3%.....$5,000

ISAAC, Jacob L., and others to Esther Isaac; Columbia St, 119; 121st St, 410 East, 1 year, 6%.....$10,000

JENNINGS, David D., and others to Metropolitan Savings Bank; 18th St, 510 to 518 East, 125x92, 5 years.....$20,000

JOHN ZEMEK ASSOCIATION to John Zemek; 148th St, n s, 250 ft w of Morris Av, 25x106.6, prior mtgs $10,800, 1 year, 6%....$6,250

JOHN ZEMEK ASSOCIATION to John Zemek; 148th St, n s, 275 ft w of Morris Av, 25x106.6, prior matg $11,750, 1 year, 6%....$6,250

KELLER, Sarah F., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Creston Av, 2,398, due, &c, as per bond.....$5,000

KENNEDY, Jennie V., to Willis H. Thorn; Spryten Duyvil, n s, 50 ft e from w s of Lot 15, map of land of David Banks, 75.1x irregular, 3 years, 6%.....$3,000

KINLOCH, Osman, to George Hooks; Courtlandt Av, s w corner of 160th St, 23.6x97.7, prior mtg $9,000, 2 years, 6%.....$1,700

KINLOCH, Osman, to George Hooks; Courtlandt Av, s w corner of 160th St, 23.6x97.7 prior mtg $9,000, 2 years, 6%.....$1,700

KLEIN, Herman, to Metropolitan Savings Bank; 3d St, 344 East, 20x56.1, 5 years.$12,500

KLEIN, Monie, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 145th St, 406 West, 15.6x99.11, due, &c., as per bond.....$10,500

KYLE, Harry B., to William M. Moore Co.; 141st St, 502 West, prior mtg $25,000, 3 years, 6%.....$8,000

LANDLORDS REALTY CO. to Agil H. Cantor, trustee; 140th St, 24 West, 3 years.$32,000

LA TINO, Giuseppe R., to Elizabeth K. Dooling; 232d St, n s, 230 ft w of Paulding Av, 25x114, 3 years, 5½%.....$2,250

LEE, Emma, to Jennie Rose; Teller Av, e s, 649.1 ft n of 169th St, 25x79.8, prior mtg $5,500, 6%.....$2,700

MASON, Martha J., to Frederick W. Koch; Lot 305, map of Givan Homestead, 3 years, 6%.....$3,500

McLERNON REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Edna A. Patton; 188th St, 121, n w s, 733.11 ft n e of Webb Av, 25x95.7, prior mtg $5,000, 1 year, 6%.....$1,110

METEOR REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Guide Realty Co.; 99th St, n s, 125 ft w of West End Av, 75x100.11, prior mtg $28,000, 1 year, 6%.....$43,000

METEOR REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Guide Realty Co.; 100th St, s s, 125 ft w of West End Av, 75x100.11, prior mtg $32,000, 1 year, 6%.....$35,000

MILLINGER, Mary, to Frederick Meyer; Webster Av, 1,736, e s, 25x90.10, 2 years, 6%.....$2,500

MILLINGER, Mary, to Dora Wiebke; Webster Av, 1,738, e s, 25x84.2, 2 years, 6%.....$2,000

MINK CONSTRUCTION CO. to Charles A. Laumeister; 12th St, n s, 405 ft w of Avenue C, 100x216, Unimproved, due, &c., as per bond.....$12,000

NEUDEWITZ, Julia H., to Annie C. Reilly; 15th St, 148 West, 10 years.....$13,000

NYMAN, Erik G., to New York and Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Amundson Av, e s, 125 ft s of Nelson Av, 25x100, installments, 6%.....$3,000

PAUR, Emelie, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Sutton Place, 27, 5 years,.

PHELPS, Anna M., to Michael Murtha; Denman Place n s, 146.11 ft e of Union Avenue, 24.9x77.3, 3 years.....$5,000

RINGLER, George, & Co., to William H. Schaefer; 3d Av, n e corner of 92d St, 75.6x100, prior mtg $50,000; 91st St, n s, 5.3 ft e of Avenue A, runs w 5.3x n 201.5x e 224.11x s w 342.1, prior mtg $50,000; 92d St, s s, 175 ft e of 3d Av, 150x100; 91st St, n s, 200 ft e of 3d Av, 125x100.8, 10 years.....$400,000

ROTHENBERG, Ettie, to George H. Hyde; Washington Av, 1,235, demand, —%....$1,000

SCHWARTZ, Moses, to James Reilly; 104th St, 402 East, 24.3x100.11, prior mtg $10,500, 2 years, 6%.....$2,000

STADLER, Tillie M., to George Kohler, Jr.; Lot 232, map of McGraw estate, 3 years, 5½%.....$4,250

STERN, Alma C., to Highwood Realty and Construction Co.; 111th St, s s, 341.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 108.4x91.10, prior mtg $190,000, due March 11, 1910, 6%.....$2,000

SWEDISH LUTHERAN IMMIGRANT HOME of N. Y. City to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Water St, s 5 years, 4½%.$37,500

TAGLIEBER, William, to Ernest E. Haussmann; 235th St, s s, 300 ft w of Kepler Av, 100x100; 238th St, s s, 150 ft w of Kepler Av, 2 years.....$5,000

UHL, John, to Union Square Savings Bank; 169th St, s s, 74 ft w of Franklin Av, 35.2x—, due Feb. 15, 1915.....$26,500

VALE CONSTRUCTION CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; Intervale Av, w s, 216 ft n of Freeman St, 50x105, due as per bond..$16,000

VAN DEVENTER, Maria L., to Title Insurance Co. of New York; Church St, e s, 75 ft n of Walker St, 25x75, 5 years, 4½%....$8,000

VREELAND, Harold S., to Hannah Sullivan; Nathalie Av, w s, Lot 38, map of 80 lots of Anthony estate, prior mtg $3,000, 1 year, 6%.....$1,200

WOLVERTON, Byron, to Emma H. S. Merrill; Pleasant Av, n e corner of 123d St, 35x278.7, 3 years, 5½%.....$7,000

Mechanics' Liens.

RYER AV, e s, 125 ft n of 180th St, 75x53; Eagle Plumbing Supply Co. against Samuel Merksamer, owner; Freytag & Diamond, contractors, $625.

MORRIS PARK AV, 658; John Felter against A. Landgrebe, owner; Awalt & McDonald, contractors, $52.

176TH ST, n s, 60 ft e of Prospect Av, 25x100; John Felter against John Franklin, owner; Awalt & McDonald, contractor, $25.

2D AV, 1,129; Samuel Goldman against William Eifler, executor, and John Condax, owners; Joseph and E. Epstein, contractors, $646.

NASSAU ST, 170; Frank J. Tyler against Sun Publishing Co., owner; James C. Hoe's Sons, contractors; Walter E. Savage & Co., subcontractor, $5.

CORNELIA ST, 19; Frank J. Tyler against Sun Publishing Co., owner; James C. Hoe's Sons, contractors; Walter E. Savage & Co., sub-contractor, $677.

47TH ST, 210 West; Max Barth against Abraham Korn, owner; Joseph Finger, contractor, $1,200.

BROOK AV, w s, whole front between 136th and 137th Sts, 200x100; Paul Lippmann against Brook Construction Co., owner and contractor, $1,472.

RYER AV, e s, 123 ft n of Burnside Av, 80x100; Louis Holzberg against Samuel Merksamer, owner and contractor, $350.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

ARTHUR AV, n w corner of 188th St.; Zingales Co. against John B. Ricco, Nov. 10, 1909, $117.

157TH ST, 521 West; Brooklyn Vitrified Tile Works against Archibald M. Shrady and others, Oct. 19, 1909, $116.

112TH ST, 535 West; Otis Elevator Co. against Richard Lankenau and others, July 31, 1909, $25.

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, 2,743; Antonio De Lena against H. L. C. Recorden and others, Nov. 3, 1909, $64.

114TH ST, n s, whole front between St. Nicholas and 7th Avs; Ronaldo & Johnson Co. against Congregation of Ansche Chesed and others, Oct. 18, 1909, $08.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 75 ft s of 179th St; Ronaldo & Johnson Co. against James Butler, incorporated, and others, Oct. 18, 1909, $499.

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, 2,743; Wexler & Morell against Henry Kroener and others, Oct. 26, 1909, $137.

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, 2,743; Gustave M. Roden against Henry Kroener and others, Oct. 22, 1909, $147.

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, 2,743; George B. Tyndall against Henry Kroener and others, Sept. 1, 1909, $200.

189TH ST, s s, whole front between Belmont and Hughes Avs; Hogan & Di Genno against East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street Building and Construction Co., Oct. 14, 1909, $105.

189TH ST, s s, whole front between Belmont and Hughes Avs; William M. Young against East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street Building and Construction Co., Nov. 4, 1909, $1,208.

BELMONT AV, s w corner of 189th St; Houghtaling & Wittpen against East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street Building and Construction Co., and others, Oct. 13, 1909, (by bond,) $1,374.

189TH ST, s s, whole front between Belmont and Hughes Avs; George Colon & Co. against East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street Building and Construction Co. and others, Oct. 11, 1909, (by bond,) $11,648.

189TH ST, s s, whole front between Belmont and Hughes Avs; Church E. Gates & Co. against East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street Building and Construction Co, and others, Sept. 22, 1909, $1,240.

189TH ST, s s, whole front between Belmont and Hughes Avs; Luigi Naccarato against East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street Building and Construction Co, and others, Oct. 25, 1909, (by bond,) $350.

Lis Pendens.

8TH ST, 315 East; Santiago P. Cahill against David J. Simon and others, action to cancel deeds;) attorney, W. Stiger.

PELHAM AV, n s, 202.4 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 39.9x14.3x irregular; Robert W. Von Felde against Sarah G. Fuller and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. C. Gross.

MULBERRY ST, 219 and 221; Michele Volini and others against Albert S. Del Gaudio and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. Sottler.

120TH ST, 327 East; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Frank Cecil and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Gary.

97TH ST, s s, 435.4 ft e of 10th Av, 16.8x100.11; Charles T. Dotter against Edward Bloch and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attornoys, Fred W. and Alfred N. Hinrichs.

14TH ST, n s, 326 ft e of 2d Av, 25x103.3; Roschill Realty Corp. against Giulio Legan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

120TH ST, 325 and 327 East; Lawyers Mortgage Company against Frank Cecil and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Cary.

8TH AV, n e corner of 27th St, 24.6x81.10; Second National Bank of Red Bank, N. J. against George M. Archer, (notice of levy;) attorney, F. Garvin.

8TH AV, n e corner of 27th St, 24.6x81.18; Edward M. Johnson and others against George M. Archer, (notice of levy;) attorney, G. S. Simpson.

187TH ST, s s, 101 ft w of Washington Av, 40x100x s irregular; City Real Estate Co. against James Mulholland and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

143D ST, 253 and 255 West; Johanna Schmidt and others against Frederick Rohkohl and others, (action to declare deed void;) attorney, G. A. Knobloch.

63D ST, s s, 168.4 ft e of Broadway, 80x100.5; Lenox Iron Works against Benjamin B. Davenport and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's llen;) attorneys, Rosendale & Dodd.

MADISON ST, 179; Samuel Ashman against Isaac Portman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kurzman & Frankenheimer.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Herbert A. Sherman, Auct'r

Will sell at auction

Wednesday, Nov. 17, 1909.

at 12 o'clock noon at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

Supreme Court Partition Sale,

under the direction of CHAS. A. RUNK, Referee.

163 Elizabeth St.

25 ft. on Elizabeth St.; 12.3½ front on Delancey St. Extension 93.9 deep; irregular, 4-story brick building.

Walker and Lafayette Sts.

S. W. CORNER.

25.8 on Walker St.; 87.3 on Lafayette St. x 22.2x86.6. Corner vacant. 5-story building, with store on Lafayette St.

364 West 23d St.

52 ft. east of 9th Av., 24x73.10; 3-story and basement brick building.

345 West 30th St.

between 8th and 9th Avs., 25x98.9; 3-story and basement brick building, (near Pennsylvania Terminal.)

11 Crosby St.

between Grand and Howard Sts.; 25x100; 6-story brick front and rear building.

Maps and particulars from

LORD, DAY & LORD,

Esqs., Plaintiff's Attorneys, 49 Wall St., or HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Auctioneer, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

James L. Wells, Auctioneer.

will sell at public auction at

3 P. M. on the Premises

SATURDAY, NOV. 13, 1909.

4 Two Family Dwellings

NOS. 1,389, 1,391, 1,441, AND 1,443.

UNDERCLIFF AV.

W. S., just south of Washington Bridge, Bronx, New York City.

Houses recently built, 2 stories and cellar, frame, 11 and 12 rooms and baths; hardwood trim, steam heat, modern improvements; mortgages, $6,000 to $7,500, due 1912 and 1913. Houses open for inspection.

TITLES PERFECT. SALE ABSOLUTE.

For maps and particulars send to James L. Wells Co., 141 Broadway.

ARE YOU LOOKING

for a young man, 24, with proved ability and integrity, who is energetic? My recommendations will convince you that my six years' office experience has qualified me to fill a position of responsibility, and that I am worthy of trial; want larger scope for advancement than present position affords. S 50 Times Downtown.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

The least flaw

in a title is an embarrassment; costs more than a search: and insurance is much more than a search. Better consult us.

**Lawyers Title Insurance and

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

PAUL REVERE
Elevator Apartments
Convent Av. and 147th St.
4 AND 5 ROOMS.
All Outside Rooms.
Convenient to subway, elevated and all surface lines; all night elevator service; strictly first class in every detail; $600-$900.

THE MAJESTIC
St. Nicholas Ave., S. E. Cor. 145th St.
Absolutely Fireproof
7 and 8 Large Rooms.
Rents $660 to $1080
Including Electric Light and Cold Storage. Continuous Elevator Service. Subway, Elevated, Surface Lines.
DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
3555 Broadway (146th St.)

STERLING COURT
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
4, 5, 6 Rooms & Bath, $36 to $55.
N.W.Cor. Audubon Av. & 181st
HEALTHIEST PART OF CITY.
Convenient to Subway; all improvements; telephone; service night and day.

MARLEN COURT,
S. E. COR. BROADWAY AND 179TH ST.
Contains all the improvements ordinarily found only in more expensive apartments.
4, 5, 6, & 7 ROOMS & BATH, $35-$75.
R. S. JENNINGS & CO.,
AGENTS ON PREMISES.

STERLING, 203 WEST 113TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
4 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
RENTS $50 TO $70.

Three-room apartment, including kitchen, elegantly furnished, all modern improvements; telephone, elevator service; near 157th Broadway Subway. Teischinger, 475 West 150th St.

Cathedral Heights, $40.
Elevator; five rooms. 509 West 112th St.

7TH AV., 2,256, (132d.)—Six rooms, bath; heated; quiet house; convenient to L, subway; $23.

West Side.

WEST END HALL,
840 WEST END AVENUE,
NORTHEAST CORNER 101ST STREET
A house of superior excellence, all improvements, day and night service; available, 8 large rooms, with two baths, $1,500 to $2,000; decorations to suit; favorable terms; immediate possession. Inspection invited. See Superintendent, or
CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent,
906 Columbus Av. 'Phone 5504—Riverside.

THE ANDERSON
102 WEST 80TH.
Cozy modern family hotel.
One, two, and three rooms, with baths, furnished and unfurnished; American dining room.

No. 4 West 103d St.
Seven and eight light rooms; modern; convenient to Park and all car lines. Rents $46-$47.50.
John R. Davidson, 879 Columbus Av., (103d.)

84th St., 25 West,—Seven large, light rooms and bath; all improvements.

East Side.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments
3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

DIXIE APARTMENTS,
32d St.—19 East.
One and two room suites; restaurant attached; best Southern cooking in city. All cakes and bread and products home-made.

THE BLYTHEBOURNE,
1,431 Madison Av., S. E. Corner 99th St.—Beautiful outside apartment, $50 monthly; high-class elevator and private telephone service day and night; electricity, all improvements. Apply to Superintendent.

1,259 3RD AVE. NEAR 72ND ST.
Entire 2d floor apartment, 6 large rooms and bath; rent $25.
Firm of L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 EAST 24TH STREET.
Large Apartments to Rent.

36th St., 13 East, (near 5th Av.)—Two large rooms and bath; electric light, telephone, and maid service, newly decorated; exceptionally refined neighborhood.

88th St., 14-16-18 East.—Six and seven rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water; $38 and $40. Apply janitor.

21 EAST 48TH ST.
STUDIO APARTMENT.
OWNER ON PREMISES.

Bronx.

THE A-RE-CO APTS.
American Real Estate Co., Owner.
Only a few left at special prices.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4 to 7 rooms and bath, $28 to $45.
NON-ELEVATOR APTS.
5 and 6 rooms and bath $26 to $33.
All large, light rooms. Electric lights, hardwood floors, artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
Plenty of Steam Heat NOW!
Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard (just around corner from Simpson St. Subway Station.)

THE HILLCREST
Woodycrest Av. & 166th St
Two short blocks east of Ogden Av.
These exquisite new non-elevator apartments are of a superior construction and finish, surpassing anything in the Bronx.
The improvements include long-distance telephone, electric lights, tiled bathrooms, open nickel plumbing, Dutch shelves, &c.
4, 5, and 6 Large Rooms.
RENTS REDUCED.
Superintendent on premises

KEMP-JONES APARTMENTS ON ANDERSON AV.,
near Jerome Av. and 161st St.,
on the Carnegie Hill of the Bronx.
Refined neighborhood; restricted section, near Park and Athletic Grounds.
4, 5, 6 Rooms. $28-$45.
Every improvement, including electric light, telephone, etc.
Convenient 155th St. 6th-9th Av. L, 181st Broadway Subway via Ogden Av. car.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

You must live somewhere, why not at
HOTEL FREDERICK ?
WEST 56TH ST.,
between Seventh Av. and Broadway; finest location in the city; only three blocks from Central Park.—Rooms and private bath, American plan, $20aweek; Parlor, Bedroom, and private bath, American plan, with board for two, $35 a week; greatest value in New York for the money; elevator service day and night; telephone in every room; large Rooms, extra large closets. Fireproof hotel. Special monthly rates. Meals a la carte if desired. Transient rates: Room and private bath, $1.50 a day; two rooms and private bath for one or two persons, $2.00 a day.

FOR SALE.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture in great variety of Style and Price.
T.G.SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

EMERGENCY BAGGAGE REPAIR CO.
25 E. 14th St., nr. B'way, N. Y. The only company that sells, buys, exchanges, repairs trunks, bags, suitcases and small leather goods. Professional and Sample Trunks. Tel. 2255 Stuyvesant.

TYPEWRITERS
Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $50 six months, rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt St. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

BUDD & CO., 71 Spring St., Near Subway. High-grade Office Furniture, desks, tables, chairs, partitions; also several sound-proof telephone booths and stock quotation boards at reasonable prices. Tel.5483Spg

SAFES New and second-hand, of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged and repaired. YORK SAFE&LOCK CO., formerly J.M.Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel.1423John

FOR SALE.—Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, files, bookcases, stockboards, mirror, wall fixtures; business furniture all kinds; large safe, 7 ft high, 5 ft. 6 wide; 2 ft. 9 deep. Finn Bros., 358 Broadway.

SLIGHTLY USED National cash registers, neostyles, desks, time clocks, adding machines, multigraphs, typewriters, safes, filing cabinets, office furniture. NATHAN'S, 4 White St.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES, $10 to $50; rented, bought, repaired. Eagle T. Co., 79 Duane St.

Typewriters rented $5 for 3 months. Typewriter Exchange, 1½ Barclay St. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

INSTRUCTION.

Scuola d' Industrie Italiane
Under Patronage of H. M. Queen Margherita, exhibition of ITALIAN LACES and EMBROIDERIES, copied from old designs, adapted to modern uses by Young Women of the Italian Colony of New York, 10 to 5, 59 West 39th Street.

CYRANO STUDIO,
146 West 36th Street.
Distinguished French Instruction.
Literary and Scientific Translations.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

Music lessons free in your own home; any instrument; beginners or advanced; over 100,000 successful pupils. Write for free offer. U. S. School of Music, Box T, 225 5th Av., New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TAKE NOTICE THAT, BY VIRTUE OF A lien held by the Twelfth Ward Bank of the City of New York against the following-described property, to wit: Bond and mortgage covering premises known as 871 Elsmere Place, made by Elsmere Realty Co. to David Brandes, for $5,000, dated March 2d, 1908, which mortgage is subject to prior mortgages amounting to not over $16,500, and recorded in New York County in Block Series (mortgages) Section 11, Liber 156, Page 35, and indexed under Block 2,960 on the Land Map of the City of New York, and thereafter assigned to the said Bank by an instrument dated March 2d, 1908, recorded in New York County in Block Series (mortgages) Section 11, Liber 154, Page 308, and indexed under Block No. 2,960, which said bond and mortgage said bank now has in its possession as collateral security for a loan to said Elsmere Realty Co., the said bank will sell said bond and mortgage at public auction to the highest bidder to satisfy auction lien at Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of November, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon thereof.
Dated New York, Nov. 11, 1909.
TWELFTH WARD BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
By JAMES V. IVERSON, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE WINSLOW LABORATORY, having its principal place of business in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I, thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22nd day of November, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "THE PINEOLEUM COMPANY."
Dated New York, October 29th, 1909.
WINSLOW LABORATORY.
By THOMAS BYRNE, President.
MAURICE GOODMAN, Attorney for petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, No. 1,493 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, 299 Broadway.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that applications will be received from FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1909, UNTIL 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1909, for the position of MORGUE KEEPER. The examination will be held on TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1909. The subjects and weights are: Duties, 6; experience, 4. The percentage required is 70. A physical examination is required. The minimum age is 21. The salary of this position ranges from $480 to $1,050 per annum.
F. A. SPENCER, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTment of The City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M., on
TUESDAY, NOV. 23, 1909,
Borough of Richmond.
For furnishing all the labor and materials required for additions and alterations to quarters of Engine Company 201, situated at No. 190 Butler Avenue, corner of Eureka Place, and quarters of Hook and Ladder Company 101, located on Broadway, near Main Street, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.
For full particulars see City Record.
NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Commissioner.
Dated November 10, 1909.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, 299 Broadway.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that applications will be received from MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1909, UNTIL 4 P. M. ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1909, for the position of TELEPHONE OPERATOR, MALE. The examination will be held on THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1909. The subjects and weights are: Experience, 6; technical, 4. The percentage required is 70. Candidates must be familiar with operating telephone switchboards as used by the New York and New Jersey Telephone Companies. The salary attached to the position is from $480 to $900 per annum. The minimum age is eighteen years.
F. A. SPENCER, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.
Sealed estimates for insuring the Municipal Ferryboats "Castleton" and "Stapleton" will be received by the Commissioner of Docks until 12 o'clock noon, Monday, November 22, 1909, at Pier A, North River.
For particulars see City Record.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 12,627.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE CHURCH PUBLISHING COMPANY, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of The Church Publishing Company of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1909, the said The Church Publishing Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 23d day of November, A. D. 1909, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 10th, 1909.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HERMAN BOOM, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Herman Boom, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 23d, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 22d, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 11th, 1909.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AMERICAN MACHINE & MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Nov. 23, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 33 Runyon Street, City of Newark, State of New Jersey, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 25 automatic feed and platen printing presses (incomplete) at 33 Runyon Street, Newark, N. J.; 1 press (remains) stored at 140 West 23rd Street, N. Y. City; 16 presses (complete) at 33 Runyon Street, Newark, N. J.; 1 boring machine for construction of printing presses, now stored at 440 Mulberry Street, Newark, N. J.; wood patterns for mounting printing press frames, stored at 440 Mulberry Street, Newark, N. J.; tools, jigs, and dies for making printing press frames, stored at 440 Mulberry Street and 33 Runyon Street; interest of trustee in letters patent No. 642915 U. S., and No. 2368 Great Britain for a sheet-folding device issued to L. E. Morrison and assigned to the bankrupt; interest of trustee in 3 patents, Nos. 818903, 818974, 819699, for printing press tripping mechanism, and for sheet manipulating mechanism, issued to L. E. Morrison and assigned to the bankrupt; drawings, blueprints, and tracings of parts of printing presses at 33 Runyon Street; claim against the N. Y. County Nat. Bank as alleged preferential payments of $7,500; right of trustee to an interest or license in the patented inventions or applications for patents issued or applied for by Henry A. Wise Wood; claim against J. J. Little & Co., No. 2 Astor Place, for $1,030, the balance due on the purchase price of a printing press; agreement to assign to trustee invention of Sheehan, relating to devices and improvements for an automatic feed and platen press on payment by trustee of $122, being expenses to procure the patent, which has been applied for but not issued.
THOMAS N. RHINELANDER,
ORIGEN S. SEYMOUR, Trustee.
Attorney for Trustee,
54 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NAHOUM HATEM, Bankrupt.
Charles Shongood, United States auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Nov. 18, 1909, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 98 Greenwich St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of general line of merchandise and peddler supplies, such as underwear, collars, shirts, blankets, table covers, skirts, waists, coats, suits, fixtures; also lease of premises 98 to 100 Greenwich Street, Borough of Manhattan. For further particulars apply to attorney for receiver.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Receiver.
WALTER T. KOHN, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX I. GOLDSTEIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Nov. 23, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of six pieces of lining.
CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH,
Receiver, 299 Broadway.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 115 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 12,791.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN SIEGEL and RUDOLPH HONY, individually and composing the firm of SIEGEL & HONY, and the firm of SIEGEL & HONY, Bankrupts.
To the creditors of Herman Siegel and Rudolph Hony, individually and composing the firm of Siegel & Hony, and the firm of Siegel & Hony, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of October, A. D. 1909, the said Herman Siegel and Rudolph Hony, individually and composing the firm of Siegel & Hony, and the firm of Siegel & Hony, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of November, A. D. 1909, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 11, 1909.

NO. 12,815.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HELF & HAGER COMPANY, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Helf & Hager Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1909, the said Helf & Hager Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 23d day of November, A. D. 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 11th, 1909.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—KATE HAUKAP, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Kate Haukap, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated October 15th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 22d, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 11th, 1909.

NO. 12,776.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SAMUEL S. KOGAN, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Samuel S. Kogan, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 6th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 22nd, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 9, 1909.

NO. 12,741.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HARRY KAUFMAN, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that HARRY KAUFMAN, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 1st, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 22d, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 1st, 1909.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—WALTER E. BAYNE and MILES E. BERRYE, copartners under the firm name of BAYNES, Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that the above named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated November 10th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, individually and as copartners, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on November 22nd, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 11th, 1909.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JOHN H. WOODBURY DERMATOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that the above named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated September 4th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on November 29th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 11th, 1909.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRY M. STOFF, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above named bankrupt of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid.
Notice is hereby given that on the 2nd day of December, A. D. 1908, the said HARRY M. STOFF was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City, on the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Nov. 11th, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JOHN H. WOODBURY DERMATOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that the above named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated September 4th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on November 29th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 11th, 1909.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—WALTER E. BAYNE and MILES E. BERRYE, copartners under the firm name of BAYNES, Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that the above named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated November 10th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, individually and as copartners, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on November 22nd, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 11th, 1909.

NO. 12,776.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SAMUEL S. KOGAN, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Samuel S. Kogan, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 6th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 22nd, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 9, 1909.

NO. 11,630.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRY M. STOFF, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above named bankrupt of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid.
Notice is hereby given that on the 2nd day of December, A. D. 1908, the said HARRY M. STOFF was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City, on the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Nov. 11th, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HERMAN BOOM, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Herman Boom, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 23d, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 22d, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 11th, 1909.

AUTUMN RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
Bronxville, Westchester Co., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
Most Moderate Rates of any First Class Hotel in or near New York.
J. J. LANNIN CO. . . . Proprietors

NEW YORK—Briarcliff Manor.

Briarcliff Manor, New York.
BRIARCLIFF LODGE
Open May 1st to Dec. 1st. Very much enlarged and with a new and beautiful dining hall among its attractions.
D. B. PLUMER, Manager.
New York representative at 5½ East 46th St. Mr. Plumer's Winter connection will be Hotel Green, at Pasadena, Cal., opening Dec. 1.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

OVER SUNDAY VISIT
Atlantic City
Join the multitude of health and pleasure seekers now at the famous resort.
All kinds of out and indoor pastimes in the invigorating salt sea air. A diversity of high class social features. Ideal November weather.
THE LEADING HOUSES
will furnish information, rates, etc., on request.

The Pennhurst	Chalfonte
Hotel St. Charles	Hotel Dennis
Seaside House	Galen Hall
Hotel Traymore	Haddon Hall
Marlborough-Blenheim	

will furnish information, rates, etc., on request.
THANKSGIVING
is a popular holiday period at Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

SEASIDE HOUSE
Directly on the Ocean Front.
Sea water baths. Open all the year.
F. P. COOK'S SONS.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

FALL SEASON AT
LAKEWOOD
Among the Pines of New Jersey
Season October to June.
Offers exceptional attractions for the enjoyment of outdoor life. Ideal conditions for motoring.
LAUREL HOUSE
NOW OPEN. A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
LAUREL IN THE PINES
OPENS NOVEMBER 20TH.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.
These hotels are favorably known for their standard of excellence.
Reached via New Jersey Central.

PALMER HOUSE
Lakewood, N. J.
C. PALMER CLEAVER, Prop.
LOUIS N. MOSS, Manager.

NORTH CAROLINA.

PINEHURST
NORTH CAROLINA
THE CENTRE OF WINTER OUT OF DOOR LIFE IN THE SOUTH.
HOLLY INN
Opens Nov. 20th, 1909
THREE GOLF COURSES
SHOOTING, TENNIS, DRIVING
FULL INFORMATION
PINEHURST GENERAL OFFICE,
PINEHURST, N. C.

VIRGINIA.

OLD POINT COMFORT, HOTEL CHAMBERLIN.
THE COMPLETE YEAR-ROUND RESORT.
Golf, Tennis, Boating, Dancing, Military Drills, Naval Manoeuvres.
The most magnificent sea water swimming pool in America.
A COMPLETE SYSTEM OF MEDICINAL BATHS, RECOMMENDED BY EMINENT PHYSICIANS.
Reservations and all information at Hotel Chamberlin office, 1,122 Broadway, 'phone, 1872—Madison Square; or, address
GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.
SLEEPING CAR to OLD POINT COMFORT, without change, leaves via Penna. R. R. 9:25 P. M. daily.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1909,
Borough of The Bronx.
No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and materials for constructing granite steps in Macombs Dam Park, in the City of New York.
No. 2. For furnishing all the labor and materials for constructing granite steps at the Webster Avenue Bridge, in Mosholu Parkway, in the City of New York.
No. 3. For furnishing all the labor and materials for constructing granite steps in St. Mary's Park, in the City of New York.
For full particulars see City Record.
HENRY SMITH, President;
JOSEPH I. BERRY,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1909.
Borough of Brooklyn.
No. 2. For furnishing, delivering, and laying a trunk distributing main and appurtenances in Albany, Clarkson, Woodruff, Ocean, Caton, Coney Island, Church, and Fourteenth Avenues, and in Fiftieth Street, Borough of Brooklyn.
For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.
Dated New York, November 1, 1909.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTment of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1909,
Borough of Manhattan.
No. 1. For furnishing and delivering two 65-foot aerial hook and ladder trucks.
Borough of Brooklyn.
No. 2. For furnishing and delivering three 65-foot aerial hook and ladder trucks.
For full particulars see City Record.
NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Commissioner.
Dated November 6, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1909,
Borough of Brooklyn.
For furnishing, delivering, and laying a trunk distribution main and appurtenances in Glenmore, Pennsylvania, and Bushwick Avenues, and in Madison Street, Borough of Brooklyn.
For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.
Dated New York, November 3, 1909.

Cunard Cruises to ITALY via Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar
Offer the unsurpassed in Luxurious and Comfortable Ocean Travel
By the great 20,000 ton steamers
"CARONIA" Nov. 27, Jan. 8, Feb. 19
"CARMANIA" Jan. 22, Mar. 5
Largest triple-screw turbine in the World
"SAXONIA" Dec. 4, Feb. 5, Mar. 19
Twin-Screw, 14,300 tons
For Full Particulars and Reservations apply to
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.
New York, Boston, Chicago, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco, Toronto and Montreal, or Local Agents.
CONTINUING TO EGYPT AND FIUME

CUNARD LINES
From Piers 51-52-56 North River, 10 A. M.
QUEENSTOWN—FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL, LONDON—PARIS.
Wireless Telegraph—Submarine Signals.
MAURETANIA—LUSITANIA.
Largest, Fastest Steamships Afloat.
Sail Wednesdays.

Lusitania	Nov. 17	Lusitania	Dec. 8
Mauretania	Dec 1	Carmania	Dec. 11
Carpathia	Dec. 4	Campania	Dec. 15

TO ITALY { S. S. Caronia Nov. 27. S. S. Saxonia Dec. 4, Feb. 5, Mar. 19.
SPECIAL CRUISES.
Magnificent New 20,000-Ton Steamships CARMANIA, CARONIA, SAXONIA, (14,300 tons.)
Italy and Egypt.
Via Azores—Madeira—Gibraltar.

Caronia	Nov. 27,	Jan. 8,	Feb. 19
Saxonia	Dec. 4,	Feb. 5,	Mar. 19
Carmania		Jan. 22,	March 5

HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE
TO FIUME, VIA
GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE.

Caronia	Nov. 27,	noon	Jan. 8
Carmania	Dec. 11,	noon	Jan. 22
Saxonia	Dec. 4,	noon	Carmania Jan. 22

Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

Go To Bermuda
By Twin Screw Line
Largest and Fastest Steamers
S. S. Oceana, 8000 Tons
S.S. Bermudian, 5530 Tons
Wireless on both Steamers; also bilge keels
Forty hours from frost to flowers. Sailings every Wednesday and Saturday from New York in the season. For illustrated booklets and rates, address
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO.,
Agts. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York. ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec, Canada, or THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 1,200 Broadway, 642 Madison Ave., 563 5th Ave.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY **R. M. S. P.**
JAMAICA-COLON, BARBADOS, Etc.

Atrato	Nov. 13	Oruba	Dec. 11
Tagus	Nov. 27	Magdalena	Dec. 25

Tours of 12 to 25 days from $95 up
SANDERSON & SON, G. P. & F. A., 22 State St., N. Y.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
To Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla. From Pier 45, N. R., (Christopher St.) at 1 P. M.

Apache	Nov. 12	Arapahoe	Nov. 16
Iroquois	Nov. 13	Huron	Nov. 17

Pier 45, N. R., and 290 Broadway, N. Y.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days

COACHES DIVIDED AS TO YALE'S STRENGTH

Some Regard Team the Most Wonderful in Scoring Ability Ever Known.

OTHERS SEE VITAL DEFECTS

Rush Line May Not Be Stable, Though Princeton Is Not Expected to Go Through It and Score.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 11.—When Yale to-day closed its active preparation for the Princeton game on Saturady it ended a season in which the public have learned less of the strength or weakness of the eleven than any which has been rounded into shape for its important matches in years. Neither is known and the coaches are as diverse in their estimates of the power of the team as are the outside public. Some of the men who have helped drill the team regard it as one of the most wonderful in scoring ability ever known, while others see defects which they regard as vital. They do not think the rushline stable, especially at tackle, although they are generally silenced by the statement that an eleven like Princeton, which could not score against Dartmouth, cannot be expected to force its way over the Yale goal line.

The mystery of the light work ordered for the eleven this week is one which it is impossible to uncover. Usually such a move near the time of an important game is explained by the theory that the team had become stale. There seemed no ground for this belief in the appearance of the players, for there have been no signs of "fineness" visible. Aside from Lilley's slightly strained side no member of the first string combination has an injury. The coaches say that they simply felt last Sunday that the team would get into its stride better if it were rested the entire week before its game against Princeton, and there is every indication that this unusual policy in football training will prove effective.

Few people were inclined to give the statement of the coaches full credence on Monday, when they announced that there would be no scrimmaging this week except for from five to ten minutes daily to illustrate simple points. The coaches have lived up to it in every particular. Absolutely all that has been done behind closed gates this week has been to perfect the team in breaking through on attempted field goals, the specialty of Mr. Cunningham of Princeton. Trainer Mack said that the team will visit the field to-morrow. The trip will be made, however, more for general conditioning purposes than for practice. The signal rehearsal will be short, and there will be no scrimmaging.

A telegram received to-day from Sherman Coy, brother of Ted Coy, the Yale Captain, announced that he is on his way from Mississippi to see the games left on Yale's schedule. Coy was end rush on Gordon Brown's 1900 eleven, and scored the most phenomenal touchdown of the Yale-Harvard battle that year.

The undergraduates gave the eleven a rousing ovation this afternoon, when 1,500 marched to Yale Field behind a brass band and rehearsed their songs and cheers.

It is persistently reported on the Yale campus to-night that the football coaches are hiding the extent of the injury to Capt. Coy. His knee was slightly wrenched in the secret practice yesterday. It was very lame to-day, and, while some of the coaches assert that he will be in condition on Saturday, the report is current that he has been forbidden to play before the Harvard game.

TWO HOURS' WORK FOR TIGERS

Princeton Squad, However, Engages in Only Light Practice at Farmington.

Special to The New York Times.

FARMINGTON, Conn., Nov. 11.—The Princeton football squad devoted just two hours this afternoon to actual work on the golf links of the Country Club, though a blackboard talk in the morning at the Country Clubhouse and another to-night kept the attention of the Tigers fixed on football. With the exception of the punting practice in which Buckingham and C. McCormick were the most conspicuous figures, the work was of a routine character. McCormick vied with Buckingham in high and long punts, but the latter seemed to do the better kicking. Bergin handled punts well and the drill was very encouraging.

Two teams were then lined up for light scrimmage, but the hot sun caused its cessation in a short time. The backs simply carried the ball to the line each time, and formations were carefully watched by the coaches. Blocking and breaking through were the only hard bits of work done. The 'Varsity team consisted of Welch and Ballin ends, Siegling and McCrohan tackles, Waller and McCormick guards, Bamman centre, Bergin quarter back, and Read, Cunningham, and Hart backs. Against them was almost as strong an aggregation, many of whom will get into the game with Yale, Gill and King were the ends, Norman and MacGregor tackles, Woehr and Buckingham guards, Clark centre, Christie quarter back, and Sparks, Garrett and Dawson backs. From these men the final line-up will be chosen, and definite announcement will be made by the coaches to-morrow night.

The two teams were sent through various plays, but the work was very light. When a half back got through, he was not tackled. The ball was brought back to the same spot again, and the plays repeated. All sorts of manoeuvres were tried, but each team seemed to be able to give a god account of itself. Despite the hot weather, the Tigers showed speed and snap. They are quartered at the Elm Tree Inn, where Trainer Val Flood sees that his men get to bed early and they take their meals at the Country Club. The Harvard football team followed this programme here last year. A number of spectators from Hartford and vicinity came in automobiles to watch the practice, but the management requested them to stay at a distance. Most of the work was done secretly.

N. Y. U. to Tackle Lehigh.

With but two more strong teams to meet New York University is making every effort to turn out an eleven which will carry off the laurels in both contests. The University Heights team to-morrow will play Lehigh at Bethlehem in the only out-of-town game of the season. They will line up against a team averaging ten pounds more to the man, but that weight does not in itself win was shown when New York University defeated Wesleyan, a team which outweighed them twenty pounds per man.

Olcott is carrying out a definite plan in his coaching. He has made it a rule to invite strong High School and small college teams to Ohio Field for practice games with his men. In this way the Violet players meet many different styles of attack and defense and draw lessons.

Yesterday's session was devoted to a practice game with Webb, in which no scoring was allowed. Another new play through centre was introduced by New York University, and worked to perfection. Throughout the game the Violet players easily had the best of it. Elliffe's knee again went back on him, and he had to be taken out of the scrimmage. All the other regulars, however, were in the line-up and played consistently.

C. C. N. Y. Sophs Defeat Freshmen.

The sophomores of the College of the City of New York scored an easy victory over the freshmen yesterday in the annual interclass track meet, the final score being 28 to 17. The summary:

100-Yard Run.—Won by Lewis, 1913; Bogan, 1912, second; Feigus, 1912, third. Time—0:11 1-5.

220-Yard Run.—Won by Bogan, 1913; Feigus, 1912, second; Levy, 1912, third. Time—0:24.

880-Yard Run.—Won by T. Dolan, 1912; Sullivan, 1913, second; Richard, 1912, third. Time—2:18.

One-Mile Run.—Won by J. Dolan, 1912; Cohen, 1912, second; Frankel, 1912, third. Time—4:48.

440-Yard Run.—Won by Richard, 1912; T. Dolan, 1912, second; Miller, 1913, third. Time—0:56.

DRILL IN OPEN FOOTBALL.

Harvard 'Varsity Engages in Moderate Practice with "Subs."

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 11.—Harvard football practice continues light at the Stadium. The work this afternoon was similar to all the sessions this week, the "second" team rushing the ball and the 'Varsity acting on the defense, with instructions not to tackle. The open play in which Dartmouth is expected to excel Saturday gave the "subs" their method of attack, but found the regulars well able to cope with any of the formations they ran off.

G. Brown still maintained his hold on left end, Houston running through signals with the substitutes. Wigglesworth's return to the 'Varsity yesterday was unimportant, big Dan O'Flaherty holding the reins at quarter back during the entire session to-day. Minot and Perry Smith were both on the gridiron, but were not allowed to work. Although both men are said to be in good condition, the coaches seem to fear possible injury. Neither is expected to play against Dartmouth, Leslie and Long being foremost in the coaches' favor. It is probable, however, that on Saturday there will be a change of heart in the Crimson leaders.

There was a monster mass meeting this evening in the rooms of the Harvard Union. Coach Haughton, Capt. Fish, and Coach Daley addressed the undergraduates. The cheering was led by C. P. Gardner, President of the Student Council, and Charles Lanigan, the baseball Captain. After the men had spent their enthusiasm, several other players talked to them. The meeting closed with the singing of old and new songs, J. S. Reed acting as leader.

Owen as Cornell's Quarter Back.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, Nov. 11.—The Cornell 'Varsity again showed real form in the practice at Percy Field this afternoon, and the coaches feel that the eleven will be in good shape, ready to give Chicago a hard battle Saturday. The team is in good condition, though a few of the men were a bit tired, and no scrimmage was held, the coaches deciding to handle the men easily from now until Saturday. The team was put through a two-hour signal practice, in which a number of new plays were tried out, and almost every regular and substitute was in the line-up.

It developed that Owen, the "sub" quarter back, is the choice to run the team Saturday, displacing Baker, the 'Varsity man, who has held the position all Fall. The coaches have given the latter a hard work-out, and are convinced that he is not the man for the position. Owen is faster and better man on the defense, though he has not played in a big game. He came here from Leland Stanford University, where he had plenty of experience in Rugby games. In the past week he has been running the team remarkably well, and the coaches think that he will do.

Capt. Tydeman will probably be kept out of the game Saturday, as his work in the scrimmage this week showed plainly that he overtrained. Worry and disappointment have put him back, and try as he would he could make no showing in the scrimmages. The coaches have selected Robb to fill his place. Robb is exceptionally strong on the defense, and is a good plunger. Full Back Simson and Hoffman, the right half back, rested to-day, but are sure to play Saturday. The coaches also worked Hall and Krutsch at half backs, Gass at full back, and Blass at quarter back.

Chicago Team En Route to Ithaca.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Coach A. A. Stagg and twenty-one University of Chicago football players started east this afternoon, prepared to meet Cornell at Ithaca on Saturday. The Midway forces have recovered almost entirely from the visitation of injuries that struck them two weeks ago, and Stagg thinks there will not be a trace of limp left by Saturday.

Fordham May Play N. Y. U.

Negotiations are under way for a football game between Fordham and New York University. The Fordham management has proposed Dec. 7, the game to be played at American League Park. The contest would prove a good drawing card, as both teams have shown strength in the gridiron contests this season.

Two touchdowns in a fifteen-minute scrimmage was the total score amassed by the Fordham eleven in its session with the Prep School team yesterday. McDonough, quarterback on the Prep School combination, kicked a pretty field goal from a difficult angle on the twenty-yard line. The 'Varsity played well together, and was particularly coached in breaking up the forward pass used by the Prep boys. Barrett was back at centre, and George Walsh took the place at left half. Geary was not in the scrimmage. Capt. Gargan had the forward pass working nicely, several being good for twenty-yard gains. Magrane took Walsh's place in the backfield, and while a little weak on the offense, his defensive play was top notch.

Coach Gargan gave particular attention to the breaking up of inside kicks. The Preps tried it several times, but the 'Varsity secondary defense stopped it every time. Coach Gargan may not start White and Geary in tomorrow's game with Rensselear, following out his policy of holding the full strength for the big games with Holy Cross and Syracuse.

Corbett or Minot for Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 11.—Hamilton F. Corbett, left half back of the Harvard football team, is the logical choice for Captain of the Crimson next season. Wayland M. Minot, the big full back, is also talked of as a possible candidate, but those well informed say Corbett has the call over his sturdier rival. He is a hard and fast player, and can get away a longer punt than any man on the team. Corbett came to Harvard from the Portland (Ore.) Academy, and had no trouble in making his freshman eleven. This is his second year with the 'Varsity. He is 20 years old, weighs 174 pounds, and is 5 feet 10 inches in height. Minot graduated from Noble's School, Boston. He is the most consistent line gainer on the eleven, and is hardly ever found wanting when called on after a third down. He made his freshman eleven, and last season was Captain of the ineligibles, being deficient in some of his courses. He is 20 years old, weighs 198 pounds, and is 6 feet tall.

Navy Stars Back In Game Again.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 11.—With Richardson, Reinicke, and Reifsnider, who have swelled the hospital list for some weeks back in the game the Navy presented the strongest line-up of the season at practice this afternoon. The practice was the last hard work which will be done before the Western Reserve game on Saturday, and some special plays were practiced in which in the forward pass figured, and which it is hoped will be too much for the visitors next Saturday. With Richardson at full back, Dalton and Austin at halves, and Erwin at quarter back the offensive combination was the strongest which the Navy has put on the field this season. Capt. Meyer will probably not be in shape to start the game, and Brown will go to left guard, Weems taking his place at centre. The midshipmen are also pleased over the fact that Reifsnider, their fastest end, will almost certainly be in the game on Saturday, as he got along in good shape this afternoon.

Brown Plows Through Scrubs.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 11.—In a thirty-minute half this afternoon the Brown University eleven rolled up the score of 18 to 0 on the second team. Substitute backs were used entirely on the first team and tore through their opponents in fine style. Owing to their success, they will probably be sent in to play the whole game against Vermont next Saturday, so as to give the regular back field a much needed rest. The latter, however, are being pushed a bit in practice in order to get the new formations working well before Brown meets the Indians. The backs had a thorough drill before the scrimmage at handling punts and also at breaking up forward passes. The coaches expect the Indians to be full of tricks of the forward pass and short kick variety and are coaching the secondary defense to size up different formations quickly and accurately.

Shake-Up in Syracuse Eleven.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Head Coach "Tad" Jones, Line Coach Carl Flanders, and ten assistants are putting the finishing touches on the Syracuse University football team for Saturday's game with Colgate. The coaches have given the team a shake up. Ben Hinkey, brother of Frank Hinkey, the famous Yale end, will play left end, and Capt. Barry will be at right end. The veteran Anderson will be at centre. One of Lafayette's former stars, Kirkpatrick, is at right tackle. The last scrimmage practice was held this afternoon. Tomorrow the team will go through light scrimmage work only.

Colgate Shows Best Form.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Nov. 11.—The Colgate 'Varsity eleven showed the best form of the season in to-day's practice, tearing through the "scrubs" for five successive touchdowns and playing an impregnable defense. O'Neil, Thurber, and Whelan of last year's team have joined the coaching staff. The coaches are confident that the team will make an excellent showing against Syracuse next Saturday.

DOROTHY CAMPBELL WINS MORE LAURELS

First in Special Invitation Tournament at the Englewood Golf Course.

MAKES GROSS SCORE OF 90

The British Women Players Get Best of Team Match with Jersey Club's Representatives.

Miss Dorothy Campbell, the British and American woman's amateur golf champion, having won the latter title recently in the tournament at Philadelphia, yesterday added another victory to her credit in a special invitation tournament over the links of the Englewood Golf Club. She played twice over the course, the morning round being of somewhat an international character in which the other British women golfers, Miss Francis Teacher, formerly the Scottish champion; Miss J. Spurling, Miss S. Temple, and Mrs. C. T. Gray paired against a like number of the women from the Englewood Club. The result gave the British team a victory by a score of 3 to 2. In the afternoon round of mixed foursomes Miss Campbell again came through a victor, paired with Harry V. Keep, the two scoring 90, which with the handicap of 6, brought the net score down to 84, which was a stroke better than that made by Miss Elizabeth Hurry and W. White.

The play in the morning was exceptionally interesting, Miss Campbell being pitted against Miss Julia Mix, the holder of the Metropolitan women's title. The latter gave Miss Campbell a hard fight for the first honors, it taking nineteen holes to decide the issue. All through the two had it nip and tuck. Miss Mix started strong, winning the first two holes, but Miss Campbell squared matters by taking the third and fifth.

At the sixth Miss Campbell again had the better of it, winning with a par 5, and as the next three holes were halved she was 1 up at the turn. Her card showed a 46 against a 48 by Miss Mix. Coming in Miss Mix showed a little the better play, making a 43 against a 44 by Miss Campbell. Miss Mix squared the match on the eighteenth hole when Miss Campbell seemed to be a sure winner, getting a 3 by holding out a twenty-foot put. Miss Campbell's card gave her a score of 90, with Miss Mix at 91. The cards were:

Miss Campbell, out	5	7	5	6	5	5	3	4	6	—46
Miss Mix, out	4	5	6	6	7	3	4	6	—48	
Miss Campbell, in	6	6	5	5	6	3	6	3	4	—44—90
Miss Mix, in	5	6	3	5	6	4	4	5	5	—43—91

Miss Teacher also showed to advantage in her match with Mrs. Paterson, making a score of 93. Her card was as follows:

Miss Teacher, out	5	7	6	6	4	4	5	6	—49	
Miss Teacher, in	5	5	4	6	6	3	6	6	3	—44—93

In the afternoon play Miss Campbell and H. V. Keep made the best gross score in the handicap play, the card showing a 90.

Miss Campbell surprised her acquaintances by the announcement that she expects hereafter to make her home on this side of the Atlantic, at Toronto, Canada, where she will go next week. Miss Campbell is making plans to play in the 1910 women's championship of the United States. The summary:

Eighteen Holes, Match Play.—Miss Dorothy Campbell, North Berwick, defeated Miss Julia Mix, Englewood, 1 up, (19 holes); Miss Frances Teacher, North Berwick, defeated Mrs. M. D. Paterson, Englewood, 7 up and 5 to play; Miss J. Spurling, Barnehurst, defeated Mrs. Lefferts, Englewood, 1 up; Miss Elizabeth Hurry, Englewood, defeated Miss S. Temple, Eastward Ho, 4 up and 3 to play; Mrs. E. F. Sanford, Englewood, defeated Mrs. E. T. Gray, Barnehurst, 1 up.

Eighteen Holes, Mixed Foursomes, Handicap.—Miss Dorothy Campbell and Harry Keep, 90, 6—84; Miss Elizabeth Hurry and W. White, 93, 9—85; Mrs. S. F. Lefferts and Raymond Boyce, 94, 9—86; Mrs. Duryea and G. Van Keuren, 106, 20—86; Mrs. E. F. Sanford and H. D. Seggerman 92, 5—87; Miss J. Spurling and Arthur Yanch, 98, 9—89; Mrs. T. H. Polhemus and Harry Coxe, 94, 5—89; Miss Julia Mix and F. R. Upton, 91, 2—89; Mrs. Callan and Starbuck, 101, 12—89; Miss S. Temple and Fred Snare, 98, 9—92; Mrs. Gray and H. Duryea, 105 12—93; Mrs. E. F. Uebelacker and W. Watt, 109, 14—95.

Barnard Freshies Win and Lose.

Two games in the interclass field hockey championships at Barnard College were played yesterday on Milbank Quadrangle. In the first the freshmen defeated the sophomores in easy fashion by a score of 8 to 2, but in the next contest the juniors proved too strong for the first-year girls and won by 4 to 2.

The contests were witnessed by a large gathering of Barnard students, and the Columbia youths across the street, who are always particularly solicitous after the athletic welfare of their sister students, gathered in force in the windows of Engineering Building, which affords a perfect grand stand, and boomed out lusty words of praise for the efforts put forth by the young ladies. The line-ups:

Freshmen.	Position.	Sophomores.
H. Dana	Forward	F. Barrett
D. Cheesman	Forward	G. Segel
S. Pero	Forward	E. Gray
M. Daly, G. Roth	Forward	F. Seely
H. Van Dyne	Goal	M. Wegener
E. Macdonald	Full back	M. Stein
G. Goldman	Full back	P. Hoffman
F. Lockwood	Half back	A. Wilson
N. Harris	Half back	A. Gleason
Juniors.	**Position.**	**Freshmen.**
E. Leveridge	Forward	R. Dana
S. Minor	Forward	D. Cheesman
G. Burke	Forward	S. Pero
G. Gleason	Forward	M. Daly
M. Conroy	Goal	H. Van Dyne
V. Tueslein	Full back	B. Macdonald
M. Schwitzer	Full back	G. Goldman
E. Gleason	Half back	F. Lockwood
E. Bruning	Half back	N. Harris

Referee—E. Faurer. Umpire—Miss M. Calhoun. Timekeeper—Miss H. Woodhull.

Pennsy Squad at Winslow Junction.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 11.—The University of Pennsylvania football squad left the city to-day just as the University of Michigan eleven reached here for the annual battle between these elevens on Saturday. The Pennsylvania team and substitutes went to the pines at Winslow Junction, N. J., twenty-five miles from Philadelphia, to put on the finishing touches, and will remain there until the morning of the game. The Michigan eleven, on the other hand, will stay at Wayne, one of the city's suburbs, until Saturday morning.

Coach Smith of Pennsylvania stated before leaving that no hard work would be permitted, but that his sole object in taking the team from the university was to give it a complete rest. The Pennsylvania players are in good physical condition for this game than they have been at any time this season.

The Michigan team was scheduled to arrive at 3 o'clock, but missed connections between here and Chicago, and did not get in until 6 o'clock. Coach Yost was not willing to make any predictions concerning the game, but expressed full confidence in the ability of his eleven.

Preparation of the Indians.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Nov. 11.—The Carlisle Indian football team is ready to meet the Gettysburg College eleven here on Saturday. The afternoon's practice included a blackboard talk and discussion of rules, followed by a long signal drill and scrimmage against the substitute team, who were pushed against the regulars so strongly as to prevent a score by the first team. The Indian back field worked finely, and Solomon and Thomas have practically earned the half back positions.

Columbia Hockey Starts Monday.

Practice for the Columbia hockey squad will commence next Monday. Besides a good supply of new material, including the entire freshman team, many of last year's team have returned. They are: Capt. R. K. Murphy, '10S.; P. T. Barnum, '10; L. G. Kistler, '11; J. M. Lovejoy, '11S., and S. M. Nathan, '11S. With such a nucleus the prospects look better for this season than they did at the same time last year. Of great advantage to the practicing this Winter will be the fact that the morning practice in 68t. Nicholas Rink, which proved to be at a very inconvenient period, has been abandoned, and the rink has been engaged for two evenings a week. Besides this the regular afternoon skating of half an hour will be continued. No coach for the squad has yet been announced.

Six in Marathon Race.

The first professional Marathon race of the season will be held at the new Irish Park, Wakefield, next Sunday, under the auspices of the County Meath Men's Association. The six long distance men who will start are Pat Dineen, Pat White, Jimmy Lee, Karl Mleninon, Tarrucus Pansori, and the Indian, Bill Davis. Con O'Rielly, the Irish wrestler, will start the runners on the long jaunt.

RESULTS OF BILLIARD GAMES.

Three exhibition 18.2 balk line billiard matches were played yesterday at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy, Broadway and Forty-ninth Street. In the afternoon Harry Cline took the measure of J. F. Poggenburg by a total of 250 to 45. Cline again hung up a high average, making a run of 180. Poggenburg averaged 5, and made a best inning of 19. The second afternoon game brought together Firmin Cassignol, who is practicing for the coming tournament in Madison Square Garden, and Arthur Brock. The former won by a score of 250 to 128, averaging 9 16-26, with a high run of 95. Brock averaged 5 and made a best cluster of 14. Cassignol defeated George St. John in the evening match by 250 to 87. His average was 20 10-12, and his high run 45. St. John made a best inning of 21 and an average of 7 3-12.

George Slosson last night began practice at his own academy for the 18.2 championship. He scored a victory over Dr. Arnold by a ottal of 300 to 21. Slosson's high run was 115 and his average 25. Dr. Arnold made a best inning of 10.

Calvin Demarest won both of his games at the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy in Brooklyn yesterday. In the afternoon he defeated H. H. Smith by a score of 300 to 63, with an average of 16 12-18 and a high run of 167. Smith averaged 3 12-17, and gathered a string of 11 for his best turn at the table. C. E. White was the opponent of Demarest in the evening game, and he ran out his string of 300 while White was gathering 136. Demarest's average was 11 14-26, with a high run of 54. White hung up an average of 5 11-25, and made a best inning of 32.

BASEBALL MEN ADJOURN.

Minor Leaguers Finish Business—To Meet in Chicago Next.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 11.—The extension of the life of the National Association of Professional Baseball Clubs until Sept. 6, 1921, and the selection of Chicago as the next meeting place were the principal features of the closing session of the annual meeting of the association here to-day. The National Board of Arbitration will probably remain here until Saturday, disposing of the large number of cases on its calendar.

The National Association made one or two changes in its constitution concerning the signing of contracts, the promotion of the welfare of the players, and the punishment to be meted out to those who fail to live up to their contracts or violate their reserve clauses. Suggestions concerning the flat drafting price from all leagues and a change in the method of classification were referred to the National board for action. It was decided that the National board should meet several days before the National Association in the future, and thus clear up all the minor cases before the big meeting is started.

A resolution that the National Association do all in its power to advance the welfare of the players was adopted.

A rule providing that players must be under contract before they can play a game with a club was also adopted. Formerly the time allowed to a player to sign a contract varied from seven to fifteen days or games.

It was also decided to follow in the wake of the major leagues in the punishment of contract and reserve jumpers. The new rule provides a suspension of five years for breaking a contract, and three years for violating a reserve.

Application for membership and territory for a new six-club league in Pennsylvania, with headquarters at Bellefonte, was acted upon favorably.

Before taking a recess after the long day's grind, the National Board appointed Norris L. O'Neill, President of the Western League, a member to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Joseph D. O'Brien, President of the American Association, early this year. The election of O'Neill to membership in the National Board of Arbitration now gives Class A full representation on the board.

Manager Billy Murray in Town.

Billy Murray, the manager of the Philadelphia National League team, was in town yesterday talking over next season's prospects with baseball men. Murray has an iron-bound contract to pilot the Phillies, and it has two more years to run. The last attempt to depose him by trying to put through the trade of Mike Donlin for Outfielder Magee was unsuccessful, and it is understood that Murray has told his friends that he intends to make the Philadelphia owners stick to the contract until it expires. There is much opposition to the Murray regime in the Quaker town, but Murray says that can be found in every place where there is a ball team.

Detroit Shuts Out Havana Nine.

HAVANA, Nov. 11.—The Detroit American baseball team again defeated the Havana team to-day by a score of 2 to 0.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY

FEDERAL.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The following were the proceedings in the United States Supreme Court to-day:

81—William J. Corbett, plaintiff in error, vs. Michael Craven.—Death of William J. Corbett, the plaintiff in error, suggested, and appearance of Thomas J. Kenny and John R. McVey, special administrators as plaintiffs in error, filed and entered.

44—Oswald C. Ludwig, Secretary of State of Arkansas, appellant, vs. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.—Dismissed per stipulation.

27—Demetrius M. Steward and others, petitioners, vs. The American Lava Company and others.—Argument continued for the respondents and concluded for the petitioners.

29—Solomon R. Wagg, appellant, vs. Mary B. Herbert and others.—Argued for the appellant and submitted for the appellees.

Day call for Friday: Nos. 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, (and 238,) 20, 41, 42, and 43.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, Noyes, JJ.—Motions. 30—Bosselman v. Richardson. 57—In re Southern Textile Co. 59—U S v. Haviland. 65—White v. Toronto. 68—U S v. Vandergrift. 69—Bradley v. Nutae Stamping Co. 72—U S v. Waentig. 79—Van Iderstine v. Nat Discount Co. 84—Forest v. U S. 187—Nat Cash Reg Co v. Am Cash Reg Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Martin, J.—Customs appeals. 50—L Strauss & Sons v. U S. 60—Same v. same. 70—D S Hesse & Bro v. same. 80—Herman Boker & Co v. same. 88—Burr v. same. 99—Cohen v. same. 100—Schroeder & Ehlers v. same. 107—Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher v. same. 106—A L Causse v. same. 107—Habicht, Braun & Co v. same. 108—Same v. same. 114—U S v. Gabriel & Schall. 115—Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher v. U S. 119—Hamburger & Co v. same. 125—Euler & Robeson v. same. 149—W G Hockridge & Co v. same. 167—Lowenthal Co v. same. 168—Sundheimer Bros v. same. 228—High v. same. 281—Jos Ullman's Sons v. same. 134—U S v. Schmidt. 140—Hollander & Co v. U S.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Coxe, J.—Motion calendar. 1 and 2—Hillard v. Fisher. 3—Young v. Cia Azucarera, &c. 4—Hodge v. Meyer. 5—Auerbach v. Internationale. 6—Voightman v. Wesley. 7—Grimm v. Joseph. 8—Bartlett v. U S Fed & G Co. 9—Miller v. Chicago & Alton. 10—Chaloner v. N Y Eve Post. 12—Meeker v. L I R R. 13—Allport v. Collier. 14—Columbia Const Co v. McBride. 15—Dilg v. Borgfeldt. 16—Watkins v. Oceanic St Nav Co. 17—Motion Picture v. Centaur Film.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Admiralty. 197—Hubbs v. No Am Nav Co. 236—Thames Tow Boat Co v. St Bt Asbury Park.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Admiralty. 284—O D S S Co v. S S Woglinde. 241—Tregarthier v. Kanzow. 285—Ferry Bt Steinway v. Limitation. 292—McGoldrick v. S S St Andrew.

STATE.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Supreme Court—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Houghton, and Scott, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 68—Hahn v. Conried Met Opera Co. 71—Flynn v. Joline. 72—Wright v. Day. 74—Wyckoff, Church & Partridge v. Riverside Bank. 77—In re Gartland. 78—Anderson & Price Co v. City of New York. 79—Loughran v. Mott Iron Works. 80—Mulligan v. McDonald. 81—Smith v. Reed. 82—N Y & Penn Co v. Diezego. 84—Stonehill v. Hastings. 85—McCahill v. N Y Transp Co. 86—City of N Y v. Dowd Lumber Co. 87—Mattson v. Phoenix Const Co. 90—Flatow v. Jefferson Bank.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—McCall, J.—Litigated motions. 1—In re Kahn. 2—Ingrich v. Ball. 3, 4—Newmark v. Heine & Co. 5—Cuneo v. Cuneo. 6—Brown v. Wilson. 7—Eisenger v. Tholsen. 8—Bernstein v. Seaboard Air Line Co. 9—Krzepicki v. Krzepicki. 10—Brown v. Wilson. 11—Philbuck v. Fiorio Co-op Assn. 12—Dodwell v. Dodwell. 13—Bluhm v. Doelger. 14—Rosen v. Strauss. 16—Menchel v. Menchel. 17—Bromer v. Brommer. 18—Dressel v. Glott. 19—Straus v. Nale. 20—In re Baker Ave. 21—In re E 212th St. 22—In re Riverside Drive. 23—Meyer v. Triangle Co. 24—In re Riverside Drive. 25—Siegel v. Wilkins. 26—David v. Reiling. 27, 28—Williams v. Amst Holding Co. 29—Brown v. Cohen. 30—Knox v. Groll. 31—Verda v. Verda. 32—N Y Taxicab Co v. Rector. 33—Carsair v. Carsair. 34—Moore v. Moore. 35—Schwartz v. Lippman. 36—Golding v. Snare & Triest Co. 37, 38—In re Gilroy. 39—Dale v. Haire. 40—Hamilton v. Crawford. 41—Tuck & Sons Co v. Atwood Raven Co. 42—Harrold v. Rodgers. 43—Casey v. Mercantile Warehouse Co. 44—Tongus v. Petro Co. 45—Zwerdling v. Hayes & Co. 46—Wolfson v. Troman. 47—Desimone v. Seitz Realty Const Co. 48—Ryan v. Latham. 49—Dinan v. Foundation Co. 50—City of N Y v. Berman. 51—Naarden v. Free Sons of Israel. 52—In re Am Surety Co. 53, 54—In re Mueller. 55—In re Coughlin. 56—Kapp v. Kapp. 57—Enright v. Boyd. 58—Goldstein v. Cohen. 59—Rusch v. Int R T Co. 60—Zatz v. Zatz. 61—Klugherz v. Adler. 62—In re Shidlovsky. 63—Ose v. Deering. 64—In re Foster. 65—Cohen v. Cong Adath Yeshurun. 66—In re da Casta. 67—Kapp v. Kapp. 68—Shubert Theatrical Co v. O'Neill. 69—Wolkenmuth v. Shack. 70—Hoffman v. Hoffman. 71—Gerber v. Zimmerman. 72—Mangold v. Farrelly. 73—Aronsohn v. Jaffit. 74—Cohen v. Cong Adath Yeshurun. 75—Hayes v. Sullivan. 76—People v. Cohen. 77—Golding v. Golding. 78—Long Acre, &c., Co v. Moore. 79—In re Cottonwood Creek Copper Co. 80—In re Shayer. 81—Hillman v. Schwart. 82—Miller v. Imperial Coal, &c., Co. 83—Cuneo v. Cuneo. 84—Brokaw v. Jungman. 85—Miller v. Miller. 86—City of N Y v. Reilly. 87—Hart v. Westinghouse Co. 88—Lloyd v. Cockrill. 89—In re Shidlovsky. 90—Breitenbach v. Shay. 91—Friest Realty Co v. O'Brien. 92—Eisenger v. Shoesen. 93—Bernheimer, &c., Co v. Marino. 94—Barmay v. Official Auto Blue Book Co. 95—Goldziger v. Goldziger. 96—Alexander v. Williamson. 97—Frank v. Carter. 98—Noot v. Nodi. 99—Siedl v. Kaempper. 100—Livingston v. Ireland. 101—Featherstone v. N Y Breweries' Co. 102—In re Brinckerhoff. 103—Snydecker v. Fredel. 104—Foltz v. Cranford-Bradley Co. 105—Stiebel v. Grosberg. 106—Frank v. Carter. 107—Kirschenbaum v. Doenas Soey.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Motions. Preferred causes. 4296—Rubano v. Altieri. 4198—Wetzler v. Wetzler. General calendar. 1215—Miltenberger v. Wolff. 2695—Kerger v. Levy. 1803—McLaughlin v. Berliner. 3347—Ungrich v. Ungrich. 2728—Keirns v. Keirns. 1141—Wolfarth v. Nat Export Assn of Am Mfrs. 2680—Lipplatt v. Lipplatt. 714—Root v. Lane. 2464—Henkel v. Henkel. 553—Spearing v. Appleby. 597—Pocher v. Gold. 2295—Naprstek v. Naprstek. 2250—Gross v. Neiman. 2308—Dixson v. Thompson. 2692—Bloomingdale v. McKinley Storage and Van Co. 2694—Koop v. Davis. 2665—Erff v. Erff. 1421—Kolb v. Boerner. 2697—Salmon v. Clarke. 2664—Horn v. Horn. 2855—Roediger v. Roediger. 2878—Bush-Holz v. Batt.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Davis, J.—Trial calendar. 1—Philip Mangano.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Platzek, J.—5235—Morrell v. Skeene. 5556—Quackenbos v. McGovern. 1281—Sartorius v. Grosberg.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—719—Pepper v. B H R R. 899—Selber v. Int R T Co. 565—Szatkowski v. same. 685—Goodman v. same. 117—Warren v. same. 715—Amato v. same. 820—Coveney v. Whitridge. 958—Smith v. same. 907—Johnson v. Snare & Triest Co. 1000—Brume v. Jolinc. 1004—Wigfall v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Fitzgerald, J. Inquest, 560—Silberstein v. Cross. 1400—Hurson v. N Y Transp Co. 4481—Rothbart v. Kornfeld. 2253—Kershaw v. Bedell. 2264, 2265—De Vries v. Van Dam. 1468—Levy v. J L Mott Iron Works. 1793—Eber v. Colmer. 5392—Milbauer v. Larkin. 842—Greenberg v. Galewski. 2885—Hyman v. City of N Y. 1976—Zahn v. Levy. 2391—Martin v. Althaus. 654—Rolfe v. Heinneke. 2493—Arbia v. Nichthauser. 284—McNally v. City of N Y. 2340—Murray v. N Y Gas, Elec Light & Power Co. 2328—Grant v. N Y Herald. 1939—Murphy v. City of N Y. 2351—Barry v. Lenlan. 837—French v. Morgan. 207—Kilty v. City of N Y. 2050—Holtzberg v. O'Rourke Co. 41—Stern v. Stern. 1997—Waller v. Battle. 2848½—Taylor v. Bacon. 2270, 2271—Feldheim v. Keahon. 379—Heller v. Fisher. 1727—Brinko v. Denes. 5519—Fay v. Bradley Cont Co. 1033—Mechanics' Nat Bk v. Secor. 1215—Goddard v. N Y Times Co. 1490, 1491—White v. Sinsheimer. 2536, 2537—Rehfeld v. Dunphy. 136—Kennedy v. N Y Tel Co. 2903—Kenny v. Van Deventer. 2837—Berrian v. Ghee. 2806—Gilbert v. Beckjein. 2628—Dieckman v. Bear. 2833—Meyer v. Bulkley. 2660—Di Agostino v. Lynch. 2708—Carlson v. Wood. 2712—Chapman v. Courtney. 2760—Moore v. Holden Con Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Dowling, J.—2652—Bellopolsky v. Lamchick. 2874—Unversagt v. Allsop. 2

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKBINDERY—Experienced Smythe sewing machine operators. J. J. Little & Ives Co., 425 East 24th St.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO.,
125TH ST. WEST.,
Require unexperienced
STENOGRAPHER AND
TYPIST
who can transcribe rapidly and accurately. Apply at General Office, 4th floor, or by letter.

HOUSEWORKER.—For general housework, washing and ironing, in family of four. 74 Bruce Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

RELIABLE party going to England would transact message or business. O 21 Times, Times Square.

SALESWOMAN.—We have a vacancy in our field organization for a saleswoman of good address; must be capable of securing interviews with the better class of people in an education proposition; pleasant, permanent, and lucrative employment is assured to you if you can qualify with above. Apply between 9 and 11, Doubleday, Page & Company, 133 East 16th St., fourth floor.

STENOGRAPHER—Expert, for publishing house; $16; refined American woman. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

WANTED—Iron works wants estimator of good address; accuracy, sobriety, experience, energy, and a wide acquaintance essential; others need not apply. Write fully, in confidence, Opportunity, 27 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

WANTED—Five demonstrators and canvassers; attractive work and opportunities for advancement; experienced preferred, but not required. Apply 3 o'clock and after, Mr. Wieland, 2d floor, 117 East 23d St.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. to Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 W. Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR to work on commission wanted for technical publication; admiral chance for young hustler who can produce results. Write experience and particulars S 165 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant double entry bookkeeper; reference required. O 48 Times, Times Square.

CANVASSERS WANTED TO-DAY;
STEADY WORK; $1.35 PER DAY
GUARANTEED; TRADING STAMP
EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. CALL
AT 8 A. M.
SURETY STAMP CO.,
339 6TH AV.,
ADAMS BLDG., SIDE ENTRANCE.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—A first-class man, familiar with the designing of small electric apparatus. Western Electric Co., employment department, 57 Bethune St.

FINE OPPORTUNITY for few reliable men with selling ability; will bring generous return; no books; experience unnecessary. Secretary, 164 Times Downtown.

FROM $100 to $500 per week can be made easily by stock salesmen handling a sound security that has a world-wide field. Everybody knows of it. Three factories cannot supply the present demand, which is increasing at a tremendous pace. The revenue this year—only two years established—will approximate $1,000,000. Call and see if it is not the best and soundest proposition you ever investigated.

Room 921, 5 Beaver St.

H. J. HEINZ COMPANY
has an opening for an experienced specialty salesman to sell the full line of the 57 Varieties in an established territory in Western Massachusetts and Vermont. Position permanent, with excellent opportunities for advancement to the right man; one who has had experience in selling the retail grocery trade preferred. Apply by letter only, stating age, experience, references, and compensation expected, 257 West St., New York City.

LIVE MEN WANTED to sell bonds; floaters need not apply; we want only men who at present are employed and are making good where they are; your advantage in coming to us is greater opportunity of advancement, both as to position and income. Apply Record Development Company, Room 2,015 Singer Building, New York City.

RATE MAN—First-class advertising agency rate man wanted; important position; applications received in strict confidence. Address Rate Man Wanted, 166 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, two high-class men having personal acquaintance with advertising managers of large manufacturing interests and better class retail trade; only men now employed and making $3,500 and over considered. Sales Manager in city until Friday night. Write for personal interview; give telephone number. Address O 33 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.

FOLDING PAPER BOXES; MAN WHO COMMANDS LARGE TRADE; $3,000 OR MORE TO RIGHT MAN; REFERENCE AND EXPERIENCE REQUIRED. S 156 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN wanted by the largest calendar house in America for their combined lines of high-grade domestic art advertising calendars, imported lithographs, leather goods, signs, and dega!comanias; all subjects are copyrighted and are for exclusive sale only; the most liberal contract offered to men with established trade; only experienced men need apply; all communications strictly confidential. Address Wolf & Co., Philadelphia.

SALESMAN.—Experienced man to sell embroidery and ornaments for cloak, suit, and waist trade. Pall Mall Embroidery Works, 50 West 15th St.

SALES MANAGER.—Young man with ability and some advertising experience to assist factory sales manager. State full particulars. Box M 167 Times, Times Square.

SHADE tackers wanted; young men with experience in stock work. McLean 116 E. 13th St.

WANTED—Bright, wide-awake boy for office work; good chance; salary to start $4 per week. Inquire Mr. Knapp, 1,627 B'way.

WANTED—In a wholesale woolen house, bright, active boy; one just from school preferred. Address Chance, O 41 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Three first-class salesmen on the Stoddard lectures. Mr. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

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General.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience required; hundreds of good positions now open; we receive calls for salesmen from thousands of the best firms in the country, and place thousands of men in good positions; we will teach you to be an expert salesman by mail, and our FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU will assist you to secure a good position; scores of our richest men got their start selling goods on the road; hundreds of our graduates, who formerly earned from $40 to $75 a month now earn from $100 to as high as $1,000 a month and expenses; if you want to earn from two to ten times as much as you now earn and enter the most pleasant, independent profession in the world, our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how. Write (or call) for it today. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 810 D, Flat Iron Building, New York. Branches, Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Agents Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AGENTS and canvassers throughout the United States for article indispensable to any line of business; 1910 issue; agents now making big money. Sales Record Co., 175 Broadway.

AGENTS—Sell Waltham watches; $1 weekly payments. World Watch Co., 110 West 34th.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A. A.—DRESSMAKER.—Maker of gowns of superior design, fit, and workmanship; evening gowns, dinner gowns, opera wraps, &c.; satisfactory remodeling, equal to new work; reliable, reasonable. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th St. Telephone 1883 Bryant.

ADELE, French Dressmaker, 31 West 30th.—Reliable, reasonable; perfect fitter, cutter; workmanship guaranteed; stylish gowns, every description: coats, plain dresses, remodeling.

CASHIER or auditor, restaurant, hotel; young woman; experienced; best reference. M 189 Times, Times Square.

COMPANION.—Middle-aged lady of good family, with good references, wants position as companion; willing and capable to accompany invalid to Winter resort. M 62 Times, Times Square.

COOK.—Lady desires to place a Scotch woman (Protestant) in good family, as cook; understands all branches of cooking. Mrs. Fitch, Cresmont Rd., Montclair, N. J. 'Phone 295—L.

COOK, &c.—As plain cook or kitchen maid. Call at 189 Madison Av. Friday.

DRESSMAKER.—French dressmaker, can make nice party dresses for young ladies, also remodeling, 2:25 daily; references. O 47 Times, Times Square.

DRESSMAKING.—Home or out; first-class fitter; stylish; $2.50. Box 8, 1,515 3d Av.

FEMALE STENOGRAPHER desires position; over 12 years' experience, legal, banking, and commercial; faithful worker; obliging; $20. S 147 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Position wanted in city or country as managing housekeeper by middle-aged woman; prefer situation in a home where there are servants; have a thorough knowledge of every detail in the management of a home; years of experience and very good references as to character and trustworthiness. M 60 Times, Times Square.

LADY, experienced investigations, informations, where strictest confidence, integrity are essential. Warren, 257 West 111th St.

NURSE.—To adult, visiting or otherwise; German, speaking English, French. B., 2,117 8th Av

SECRETARY or COMPANION.—Young Dane, just arrived, speaks English and German, wants situation as secretary or companion; can look after a household, having a thorough knowledge of domestic work. Apply to Miss Jacobson, care Mrs. Wagner, 161 Henry St., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY, &c.—By educated young woman as visiting secretary, companion; handle correspondence; experience; also kindergartener; willing to combine; references. M. A., 956 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY, seven years' experience legal, commercial, and literary work; well educated, absolutely competent, and reliable; unquestionable references; salary, $18. Box S 145 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, can handle large correspondence intelligently and rapidly, has executive ability and good common sense; very best references furnished; salary desired, $15. Miss L., 131 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Has had five years' experience in fertilizer and chemical office; accurate, rapid; neat appearance; Smith Premier machine. S 157 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, businesslike, years' experience; good judgment and ability; attentive, appreciative; good education; $8. Geraldine, 132 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Mechanical, technical engineering, law, 7 years' reference one firm. Gates, 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, good worker, wishes position beginner; salary no object. Frizzell, 506 East 120th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; can handle entire correspondence; salary $15. B. Galerstein, 813 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; able do good work. Barber Room 804 Mechanics' Bank Building, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Half day, half week, or piece; your own price. S 148 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR—Quick, accurate; file clerk. J. M., 752 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

WAITRESS—A Persian girl of culture wishes employment as waitress in a Protestant family; speaks English; honesty and loyalty guaranteed. Write to Reverend, O 39 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG LADY, 23, of gentle breeding, pleasing personality and appearance, university graduate, compelled to support herself, desires refined employment in refined home. M 185 Times, Times Square.

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Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, installs, and simplifies systems; makes weekly postings, trial balances, profit-loss, balance sheets. George Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, disentangled, systematized, audited, $5 monthly upward; kept part time. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ATTENTION.—Young man, 26 years, expert bookkeeper at present employed, would like to get out of the daily grind and rut; wishes to connect with a good house with chances for higher advantages as to assist manager or credit man; am fitted for better service than simply a bookkeeper or clerk. Address Box O 5 Times, Times Square.

ADVERTISING EXPERT, manager, writer, can increase your business; large firms only. Address Franklin, S 139 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant seeks work; books opened, written up, systematized; special arrangements with firms not employing permanent bookkeeper; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 306, 302 Broadway. Telephone 1544 Worth.

BUTLER—In private family; best references. Renus Michaelson, 11 South Oxford St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, five years' experience driving private cars; mechanic in garage; understands any car; will demonstrate ability. O 35 Times, Times Square.

COUPLE—As waiter and housewoker; good reference. Arthur Moore, 325 West 59th St.

ELECTRICAL constructing designing engineer desires engagement, outside, office, or both; competent estimates, specifications; resourceful, and handler of men. Box M 97 Times, Times Square.

MAN, good character desires position, watchman, porter, elevator runner, anything. Thornton, 200 East 116th.

MODELER.—By modeler lately returned from Paris; thoroughly understands silverware; can also design and chase. M 186 Times, Times Square.

OFFICE WORK.—Young man, 20 years of age, desires position in office; five years with former employer; can furnish references from same. M 157 Times, Times Square.

SALES AGENT, &c.—Young man, 27 years, with real estate firm as sales agent or office assistant. Address Alexander, O 17 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER, SEVEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE WITH U. S. GOVERNMENT AND CORPORATIONS, FAST SHORTHAND WRITER, WANTS POSITION; IS AN EXPERT AND HAS PAPERS TO PROVE IT. O 49 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

WITH commercial house by lawyer discontinuing practice; good accountant, bookkeeper; German, English correspondent; thorough office manager. S 168 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (30,) 5 years private secretary to man of affairs, experienced in mail order business, seeks connection with responsible firm; highest references. O 43 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN wishes position as clerk; has had four years' experience in the circulation department of a large newspaper, but is willing to do anything. M 33 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN wishes inside or outside position; good appearance and education. O 38 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN (19) desires position, clerical work, cotton, stock, or Curb house; can write sheets and blotter. Duane, 370 East 69th.

YOUNG LAWYER—Collects heavy debts reasonably. O 11 Times, Times Square.

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Say you saw it in The Times.

Helping to Solve the Problem.

The Want Advertising Department endeavors to aid employers seeking high-class help, and help of the better sort seeking employment. The Times believes that keeping the Want Page clean attracts the better class of employers and employes. The result benefits both classes. Information regarding advertisements thought to be misleading will be appreciated and considered confidential. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712Barclay. Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help male, female, furnished free. 4,470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions, write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035 Barclay.

Domestic Help.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 69 West 39th St.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties; governesses; lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5382—Murray Hill.

MRS. NEILSON'S BUREAU.—Reliable servants, all nationalities. 503 5th Av., Room 300. 42d St. entrance.

MRS. PILLSBURY, 507 5th Av., Murray Hill, 6185.—Teachers, governesses, housekeepers, companions, trained nurses.
SEPARATE DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

MRS. RICE KEMPER, 615 Columbus Av.—Thoroughly competent domestic help; investigated references. Tel. Riverside 9348.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508 Orchard.

SELECT COLORED HELP for private families, boarding houses, hotels, and clubs. Duncan's Help Exchange, 134 West 134th St. Telephone 5078 Morningside.

YORKVILLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1,235 Lexington Av.—Competent female help supplied. Telephone 1210 Lenox.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—"PRACTICAL NURSES."
Trained nurses, male, female; nurse-companions and housekeepers; $25 to $75 month. MRS. PILLSBURY, 507 Fifth Av. Murray Hill 6185.

COOK, $25; waitress, $20; general housework-ers, laundress. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4780—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th St. Tel. 486 Morningside.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—IN THE SAME "HIGH CLASS"
AS THE REST OF OUR HOUSES.
Single Rooms, next door to bath;
continuous hot water,
steam heat,
with meals, $12 weekly.
HIGHEST REFERENCES REQUIRED.
Palatially furnished and
appointed, Steam Heated, "brownstone front."

TABLE GUESTS, $7 WEEKLY.

CUISINE AND SERVICE
"THE BEST IN NEW YORK."
Unequaled elsewhere
except at twice our rate.
Why pay higher prices?
Dinners, 75c.
Lunches, 40c.
Breakfasts, 50c.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT
and $1.50
GOOD FOR THREE DINNERS,
Sundays and holidays excepted.
SPENCER, 139 West 69th,
Just off Broadway.
'PHONE 5774 Columbus.

1—Attractive suites; single rooms with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46, Corner 11th.—Desirable large, small rooms, with board; table guests accommodated.

10TH ST., 192 WEST.—Private family will accommodate two gentlemen; $11; no other boarders. Spyer.

16TH, 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large front rooms; well heated furnished; excellent board; telephone.

25TH ST., 38 WEST.—Accommodations for Winter guests; sunny rooms; double and single.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST—Alliance House.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone, 793—Bryant.

56TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large, small steam-heated rooms; entire house newly redecorated, under new management; inexhaustible hot water supply; private baths; table board without room. $7.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references exchanged.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room, running water; first-class table; moderate.

64TH ST., 120-122 WEST.—Attractive, heated rooms; hot water always; table unlike boarding house.

68TH ST., 42 WEST.
Handsome rooms with private baths; high-class cuisine; table guests; references; telephone.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suite; single room; private baths; electric lights; table guests.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Small and medium rooms; newly decorated; table boarders; references.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite; also small room, with board; private family; references.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; running water; ample closets; table guests accommodated; references.

80TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large and small rooms; superior table board; American family; references; telephone.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Large, sunny room; bath adjoining; parlor dining room; table guests.

80TH ST., 152 WEST.—Large front room; also large room; private bath; parlor dining room.

81ST ST., 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private baths; quiet, well appointed house; meals carefully served; references.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Small and large rooms; nice home; convenient all cars; 'phone.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Newly decorated and handsomely furnished large room, second floor; all conveniences; board optional; references.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Every room bath; steam heat; parquet floors; excellent table; splendid service.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant, large, handsomely furnished room; southern exposure; private bath; electric lights; large closets; excellent table; telephone; near Park.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Elegant rooms; excellent table board; table guests accommodated. Telephone 2871—Riverside.

91ST ST., 66 WEST.—House newly furnished throughout; rooms with board; moderate prices; references required.

94TH ST., 173 WEST.—Comfortable room; bath adjoining; private family; convenient to L and Subway; gentleman; moderate.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, with board; table boarders. Telephone 7442—Riverside; reference.

94TH ST., 15 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; southern exposure; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

96TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large room, well furnished; near Subway, "L"; private house; moderate; telephone.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

96TH ST., 35 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom, ample closets, $25; single, $8; select home. Peters.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Desirable vacancies; parlor dining rooms; $8 upward; permanent; references; table boarders.

104TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large comfortable rooms, suitable couple or two gentlemen; table guests. Phone.

107TH ST., 6 WEST.—Large, bright room; excellent board; private family; elevator, telephone. Hathaway.

111TH ST., 127 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, second floor, excellent table; homelike; Subway, "L"; telephone.

117TH ST., 113 and 115 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; running water, heat; moderate.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Large, front room, 2d floor; also small room; references.; L, Subway.

181ST, 284 WEST.—Hall room; Southern exposure; good table; American family; telephone; "L" station.

149TH ST., 542 WEST, Near Broadway Subway, "The Audubon."—Account opening another annex, have few newly furnished rooms to offer; first-class meals; every comfort; terms very reasonable to first-class permanent parties. Write for booklet. P. Vondrann, Prop.

CONVENT AVE., 427, Near 148th St.—Room, with or without board.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 301, Corner 125th St.—Board for man and wife; also two gentlemen; elevator apartment; all conveniences; absolute independence. Hubbard.

THE MARBLE HOUSE,
Broadway, 215th St.; private house, overlooking Hudson, Harlem River; suites, large, small rooms, beautifully decorated; enormous grounds, river front; private baths; auto garage; Subway Station at entrance; 35 minutes City Hall; moderate; telephone 943—Audubon; excellent board.

TREVELYAN HOUSE,
336 WEST 46TH,
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.
DINING ROOM A SPECIALTY.
3 MEALS PER DAY, $5 WEEKLY.
2 MEALS PER DAY, $4 WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE 2014 BRYANT.

THE CONNEAUT,
371 CENTRAL PARK WEST.
Beautiful location; all rooms southern exposure; running water; rate moderate. A. K. Dick, Manager.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, Northwest Corner Washington Square.—Attractive large rooms; southern exposure; private baths, steam heat; superior table; $12 to $15 weekly.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 58 (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

9TH, 12 EAST (5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; excellent board; steam heated; telephone; table board.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Double rooms, bath; excellent table; references; telephone.

21ST ST., 48 EAST.—Desirable room, quiet house; excellent board; references.

29TH ST., 41 EAST.—Desirable suite, large closets; running water; single room.

45TH ST., 17 EAST.—Location central, convenient; have a beautiful suite, or will divide; another room for two; fine table; private house. Drew.

80TH, 40 EAST.—Second floor; two beautiful rooms, bath; appointments first class; excellent table.

Brooklyn.

GREENE AV., 41.—Five minutes from Flatbush Av. Subway, within one square of four trolleys and Fulton St. "L"; all the comforts of a refined home; better apply early; I seldom have vacancies during the season.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights.—Water view Wall St.; Subway, five minutes Broadway; neighborhood, house high class; table choicest products New York markets.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient homelike; on Little Neck Bay. easy commuting distance.

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Say you saw it in The Times.

Board Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Board and room wanted by young man; state price and full particulars; prefer West Side, below 50th St. M 183 Times, Times Square.

ARTIST AND MUSICIAN, with best New York references, would like to exchange lessons for table board. O 25 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Country Board.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

New York.

"Rockhurst."—Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson." 30 minutes; desirable Winter accommodations; home cooking. "Misses Lesley."

DR. DISBROW'S HOME REST accommodates guests, with or without medical attendance. Indorsed. Tarrytown, N. Y.

SUPERIOR FURNISHED ROOM; board optional. 179 Woodland Av., New Rochelle, N. Y. Tel. 542 R.

Pennsylvania.

A LADY will take two or three feeble-minded children to be boarded and cared for in a refined country home near Landsdowne, Penn., (a Philadelphia suburb;) references. Address M 89 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

A.—A.—A.— Newport Court,
111-117 West 104th St.
Telephone, 5420—Riverside.
Single rooms, $3-$5 week.
Two rooms, kitchen, $10, $15 per week.
Elevator service day and night.
Restaurant on premises.
Special rates for resident guests.

5TH AV., 61.—Square front, one flight; running water; electricity, steam heat; gentleman. Campbell.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large room, one flight, private bath; single room; telephone.

13TH ST., 104 WEST, (near 6th Av.)—Desirable hall rooms, adjoining bathrooms; gentlemen.

14TH ST., 322 WEST.—(The Craven); large, small rooms, well heated; parlor for business; reasonable.

15TH ST., 117 WEST.—Adjoining rooms; all improvements; steam heat; gentlemen. Downey.

15TH ST., 252 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; hot and cold water; telephone; private house.

22D ST., 244 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room; running water; suitable for two; transients accommodated.

27TH ST., 345 WEST.—Large and small rooms for gentlemen; bath, heat; also housekeeping rooms.

37TH ST., 22 WEST.—Single room, also suite in independent business house; all conveniences; references.

43D ST., 448 WEST.—Newly furnished double or single rooms; also parlor.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 45 WEST.—Large second story front room, heated; gentlemen only; references required.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Large rooms, with or without private bath; near Astor Hotel.

46TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large, comfortable, and well appointed; one or two people; references.

48TH ST., 246 WEST, Maison Francaise.—Parlor floor, basement, for doctor or business; beautiful rooms; all conveniences; French cooking; references. Tel. 4058 Bryant.

51ST ST., 240 WEST.—Large front room; nicely furnished; all conveniences; private family.

55TH ST., 120 WEST.—Large and small, well-furnished rooms.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, warm, homelike room; attractively furnished; all improvements; central; moderate.

68TH ST., 111 WEST.—Sunny front suite; newly furnished; private entrance; also large sideroom. Benson.

68TH ST., 33 WEST.—For gentlemen; electric lights, telephone, private baths; European service; breakfast; references.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Elegantly appointed two-room suite, and single room; private baths; gentlemen.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments; private bath; private house; telephone; breakfast; reference.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms, near L and subway stations; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Attractive second floor, single, en suite; twin beds; gentlemen.

79TH ST., 147 WEST.—Large, small rooms; southern exposure; wide street; telephone; breakfast optional.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house, medium room, entirely new; abundant heat, hot water; references.

80TH, 134 WEST.—Large rooms; every convenience, suitable two or three; parlor for physician.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelors, choice rooms; quiet; sunny rear room; exceptionally handsome house; references.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated rooms; private house; L and Subway.

82D ST., 37 WEST.—Large room; suitable for two; every convenience; bath adjoining; telephone.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Handsomely furnished back parlor with private bath; suitable gentlemen or doctor.

83D, 57 WEST.—Attractive, private house; desirable South room; running water, (plenty hot;) telephone.

83D ST., 126 WEST.—Parlor alcove, in neat apartment; steam, piano; also small room. Cusick.

83D ST., 106 WEST.—Newly furnished pleasant room; steam; bath; references. Hoffmann.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room; handsomely furnished; second floor; quiet; telephone.

88TH ST., (WEST END AV., 570.)—In private house, beautifully furnished rooms; bath; telephone 7996 Riverside; terms moderate.

91ST ST., 15 WEST.—Comfortable, neatly furnished rooms; modern elevator apartment; ample closets; convenient elevated road; also Subway; $4.50-$8. Brown.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Separate rooms or en suite; private bath; newly furnished; privacy; every convenience; telephone.

92D ST., 202 WEST.—Southern lady, comfortable front inside room; all conveniences; Subway; references. Mueller.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Doctor, dentist; three large rooms; parlor floor; lavatory; desirable neighborhood; telephone.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Newly furnished light rooms; near Subway and elevated; one flight. Corwin.

94TH ST., 137 WEST.—Substantially furnished three-room suite; private bath; telephone; private family; breakfast.

97TH ST., 48 WEST.—Elegantly furnished parlor floor suitable for doctor; also large front or back room, with bath.

104TH L Station, West, 58 Manhattan Av.—Suite of three rooms, $15; housekeeping, $10; all artistically furnished like a den. Root.

104TH ST., 112 WEST.—Comfortable suite, two rooms, two, three gentlemen, business women. Croft.

107TH ST., 258 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front rooms; conveniences; fine neighborhood; private family; terms moderate.

111TH ST., 137 WEST.—Desirable sunny rooms, good board; private house; Subway and "L."

112TH, 504 WEST, Near Broadway.—Room adjoining bath; newly furnished; elevator; telephone; references. Wills.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Artistic connecting, independent rooms; 'phone, elevator; references required; permanent people. Cooke.

113TH ST., 549 WEST.—Large, handsome front room, elegantly furnished; southern exposure; new, high-class elevator apartment; electricity, telephone; gentlemen. Elevator boy.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Large, light, comfortably furnished room, select elevator apartment; electricity; fine bath; neat, quiet; near Columbia, Subway; excellent meals convenient; fourth floor; 'phone, 3375—Morningside.

118TH ST., 415 WEST.—Single rooms; electric light, elevator, telephone; moderate rents. Wheeler.

125TH ST., 600 WEST.—Artistic rooms; convenient Broadway, Subway cars; gentlemen only; private family. Gordon.

126TH ST., 177 WEST.—Doctor's office established twelve years; electric light and all modern equipments.

127TH ST., 226 WEST.—Attractive room; moderate; private family.

139TH, 300 WEST, (Corner 8th Ave., Block From "L.")—Large sunny rooms, elegant beds; wall closets; bath; phone; one flight. Conelon.

139TH ST., 603 WEST.—Two blocks Subway; large, airy room; modern conveniences. A. Hall.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, with lavatory; steam heat, telephone; Subway; table guests.

159TH ST., 475 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, single or double; large, comfortably furnished; near Subway; all modern improvements; telephone, elevator. Teischinger.

160TH ST., 540 WEST.—Elegant large room, suitable one or two; private house; $6.00.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished, private house, near 103d St. Subway and Broadway, and elevated station; one large, sunny, nicely appointed room, second story; phone; references exchanged. 160 West 105th St.

Furnished parlor floor, suite, or separate, suitable for doctor or any light business; terms reasonable. Apply at 247 West 121st St.

GRAMERCY PARK.—Exceptional opportunity, furnished rooms; high-class apartment; reference. Rogers, 105 East 19th.

PHYSICIAN, DENTIST.—Large back parlor; running water; desirable locality; private 'phone. O 9 Times, Times Square.

REFINED YOUNG MAN, 21, wishes another for roommate. O 44 Times, Times Square.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 23, (St. Cecelia.)—Beautiful suite; single room; new; very desirable. Perry.

East Side.

11TH, 25 EAST.—Newly furnished, large, small; all conveniences; near Fifth Ave.

24TH ST., 134 EAST.—Elegant large and small rooms; well heated; board optional; near Subway.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen, including use of swimming pool; showers.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable rooms; private house; references.

30TH ST., 38 EAST.—Large room, suitable for two, in convenient location.

35TH ST., 15 EAST.—Parlor floor, suitable physician, dentist, or high-class business; other rooms.

49TH ST., 50 EAST., (Near Madison)—Attractive front room; refined neighborhood; reasonable; references; telephone.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Beautiful large front room; newly furnished; all improvements; reasonable.

57TH ST., 141 EAST.—Beautiful large front room, bath, heated; private house; telephone.

58TH ST., 34 and 36 EAST.—Comfortable rooms single or connecting; physician's office; references.

62D ST., 100 EAST, Corner Park Av.—Large front room; private bath, steam heat; suitable for one or two gentlemen; $6.

IRVING PLACE, 60.—Suite parlors; kitchenette; large front room, near bath; block Subway; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,018, Near 73d St.—Rooms furnished, unfurnished; electric light, steam heat; parlor floor for light business; splendid neighborhood; reasonable prices.

LEXINGTON AV., 368, (Near 40th.)—Alcove; also back parlor; electric lights; every convenience; telephone.

MADISON AV., 74, (Gilsey.) corner 26th St.—Suite, unfurnished; bedroom 2024 Madison Square.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Brooklyn.

10TH ST., 422.—Large and small rooms, $5 with board; German cooking; all conveniences.

HEIGHTS.—Furnished room, with private family; convenient to bridge. 33 Willow St., second floor.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidntial. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Two furnished rooms wanted, with bath and kitchenette, for housekeeping in quiet neighborhood; state price. K 9 Times, Times Square.

Furnished suite, 3 rooms, three gentlemen; east of 5th Av., below 42d St.; table board in vicinity essential. O 30 Times, Times Square.

Furnished room, medium size, wanted in neighborhood of Times Square. M 182 Times, Times Square.

In private family, West Mt. Vernon. O 45 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.
Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

Unfurnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ATTENTION!

Suite of 4 rooms, very large ballroom, large reception room, large library, large sun room, gorgeously decorated, in private house; enormous grounds, river front; auto garage; running water, steam heat; Subway station at entrance; 35 minutes City Hall; suitable for club or private purpose. Telephon 943—Audubon; reasonable. Marble House, Broadway, 215th St.

NEAT, unfurnished room wanted by

HOW ICE TRUST PUT A BLIGHT ON MAINE

Business Dead Since Combination Gained Control, Says Witness in Monopoly Suit.

DONE TO KILL COMPETITION

Enough in the Penobscot River Field to Supply the Atlantic Coast If Used.

The story of the desolation which spread over the ice business in Maine after the advent of the American Ice Company was told by Charles M. Steward, the chief witness yesterday in the trial of the Ice Trust before Supreme Court Justice Wheeler for violation of the anti-monopoly act. Steward has been engaged in ice production since 1880, and his father before him. He is so familiar with the district that he could describe to the jury every icehouse on the Penobscot.

A letter from President Oler saying that the American controlled 99 per cent. of the Maine output was put in evidence earlier in the trial, and yesterday Steward testified that of the twelve icehouses which the trust owns along the Penobscot all but two have been allowed to fall into decay.

The company began to assume control in Maine in 1899. Prior to that Mr. Steward said that Maine had supplied ice to almost all the coast towns as far as the West Indies, and that it could always be counted on to supply New York when there was a shortage in the Hudson production.

"Since 1899," we have simply been out of it," said Mr. Steward.

John B. Stanchfield, counsel for the defense, objected to the trend of the examination, on the ground that the collapse of the Maine industry had been due to other causes.

"We can prove," he said, "that the cheaper cartage from the Hudson fields and the improvement of machinery for making artificial ice in the Southern cities have dictated the policy of the American."

"The falling off was too abrupt to be accounted for by any such ingenious explanation," said James W. Osborne, who is conducting the prosecution. "I have proved that the American gained control up there, and I propose to show that it did so only to throttle it. The Maine ice business was purposely kept out of the markets of the world to annihilate competition. I propose to show that if this man brought an iceberg down to the harbor here he could not sell it, no matter how great a shortage there might be on the Hudson."

Justice Wheeler allowed the witness to continue his testimony. Steward then told of his attempts to sell ice to the American in 1906, the year that is known as the time of the ice famine. President Oler offered him 60 cents a ton, and Steward gave it up as unprofitable proposition.

"Is it a fact," asked Mr. Osborne, "that previous to the advent of the American you sold thousands of tons to Mr. Oler and his firm?"

"Thousands upon thousands," said the witness.

"And after the American was formed did you ever sell Mr. Oler a pound?"

"Not a pound," said Steward.

He then said that an ice famine in Maine was an unheard of thing. Even in 1906, when the Penobscot ice broke up during the season, it formed again in time to cut at 12 inches.

"Are you sure of that?" asked Mr. Stanchfield, who had started the questioning upon this point.

"Dead sure," said the witness. "I not only saw it, but I measured it."

VAN NEST WILL FILED.

Widow's Daughter the Chief Heir—Trust Funds for Grandchildren.

The will of Mrs. Margaret T. Van Nest, widow of Alexander T. Van Nest, filed for probate yesterday, makes specific bequests and establishes trust funds of over $225,000. Her daughter, Mrs. Mary Alice Barney, gets her mother's home, another piece of property in Thirty-eighth Street, her share in Box 29 in the Metropolitan Opera House, and is made the residuary legatee, one-half outright and the other half in trust.

Mrs. Van Nest named her daughter and Thomas Thacher as Trustees of a $100,000 fund for the benefit of her granddaughter, Mary Alice P. Barney, who will get the interest until she is 25 and then the principal. A similar fund is made for her grandson, John Stewart W. Van Nest Barney, who will receive the principal when he is 21.

Bequests of $5,000 each go to other relatives, John Stewart Barney, Robert T., Helen L., and Lenox Varnum, and Mary Irwin Smith. Capt. David Lamme Stone, U. S. A., gets $10,000. An annuity of $1,500 is provided for Edward W. Jewett, and several others receive sums ranging from $300 to $2,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:10—660 Madison Av.; the Rev. W. P. Sabine	$4,000
1:15—1,574 Lexington Av.; J. Rowe	Trifling
1:15—605 W. 187th St.; Morris Polk	$45
1:45—1,896 Madison Av.; Louis Diamond	Trifling
2:20—1,909 3d Av.; Longrith Bros.	Trifling
3:50—216 E. 114th St.; Aaron Auchel.	Slight
3:50—14-16 Cherry St.; Angelo Nori	$500
6:30—417 E. 145th St.; Public School 37.	$500
6:50—70 W. 3d St.; D. Maiblakesie.	Trifling
8:40—516 3d Av.; Charles Anderson	$20
8:45—205 E. 82d St.; Louisa Arms	$25
8:50—1,614 Avenue A; John Miller	$300
10:20—209 E. 11th St.; unknown	$5,000
11:15—129-131 W. 81st St.; Charles Hetzel	$3,000
P. M.	
11:15—542 5th St.; Harry Hoffman	$150
12:01—207 E. 97th St.; Frederick Lecasafl.	$500
1:40—18 Park Place; Gabriel Cahill.	Trifling
2:10—205 E. 12th St.; Annatte Reezes	$50
6:30—31 Broome St.; D. Allerstedt	$50
7:10—1,038 Forest Av.; Mrs. M. Harriet	Trifling
7:20—523 E. 72d St.; Rirsan & Hill.	Trifling
7:30—53 Willett St.; Abe Lichtenberg.	Trifling
10:00—770 East 180th St.; R. Cooper	$1,300

If you want a desirable Furnished Room, see Page 17.

Holden's Bird Store
25 West 23d st.
Near 5th Ave and Madison Sq.
African Gray Parrots.
$25, $40, $50, $200, $300, $1,000.
Canaries.
Guaranteed Singers..... $2.00, $2.50, $3.00
Fine Singers..... $5.00, $6.00, $8.00
Golden Contraltos $10.00, $15.00, $20.00, $25.00
Animals, Birds, Fish.

To Advertisers
To insure classification in Sunday's New York Times advertisements should be in The Times Building not later than NOON TO-DAY. Last Sunday's Times contained 138 columns of high-grade advertisements.
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

ROUGHLY HANDLE BOOK THIEF.

Visitor's Thirst for Knowledge Leaves the Storekeeper Out of Sympathy.

Solomon Stager, bookstore keeper, of 219 West Forty-second Street, thought that here was a good customer when a young man, dignified and well dressed, entered yesterday afternoon and, asking to look about the store, presented a card stating that he was a "pathologist and bacteriologist."

Stager had found it good policy to let his customers alone, so the bacteriologist nosed about undisturbed. Stager happened to see him, after half an hour or so, examining a pile of small dictionaries. When he left them Stager saw that one was missing.

"Doctor," said he, "one of those dictionaries is gone."

"You don't say so,' said the pathologist. "Dear me," and he began to look about for it.

"Doctor," said Stager, "you've got my dictionary," and with that he pulled open the doctor's coat, ran his hand in his pocket, and found not that dictionary only but also a copy of "Newmann's Bacteriology."

The "doctor" didn't say anything. As Stager continued his search he found in one and another of the "doctor's" pockets a German-English dictionary, a vest pocket standard dictionary, a study of locomotive engines, and then inside the waistband of his trousers larger dictionaries—Webster's and the Standard.

The "doctor" started, much perturbed, for the door. Stager started faster, dropped the lock, turned on the doctor, and went for him with both fists. When he thought his customer had nearly all that was due him Stager opened the door, circled around to the rear of the doctor, who stood like a wooden man, and sent him well out into the street.

At the address on the "doctor's" card he isn't known.

GALLERY NOTES.

Pictures from M. C. D. Borden's Collection Exhibited at Union League.

At the Union League Club this week is a group of pictures from the collection of M. C. D. Borden, twenty-one canvases in all, with some notable examples. George Romney's Countess of Glencairn is perhaps as fine as anything that painter ever did, stately and gracious in pose, rich in color, the white beautifully brought down by the glazes of which he was master, of fluent brushwork, and graceful drawing. "Miss Morris," by Sir Joshua Reynolds, is also a handsome picture, grave and somewhat cold in color, delicately drawn, and with more attention given to the costume than Sir Joshua commonly accords.

Gainsborough's portrait of Miss Ann Herdi is very cool in tone, the only warm note being struck by the amber beads and faintly repeated in the yellow sash; Hoppner's "Mrs. Arbuthnot," and "Miss Kent," by Lawrence, complete the list of eighteenth century English portrait painters.

Near Sir Joshua's "Miss Morris," and in violent contrast to it, hangs Rembrandt's portrait of himself, advanced in years, his painter's cap on his head, his large features touched with the sombre mood that dominates the Frick portrait now at the Museum. Although the modeling follows the rugged forms truthfully, the surface is comparatively smooth and united without the impetuosity of execution that mars not a little of the later work.

There are three examples of Corot's art, two landscapes and a figure subject. Of the landscapes the one entitled "Le Passeur" has the perfect sentiment of Corot's best period. A great tree overhangs the water, a pedestrian has paused to rest in a pleasant glade, there are people in a boat, all familiar items in Corot's compositions. The foliage melts with indescribable tenderness of value into the softly illumined sky, there is the most exquisite relation between the grays of the water and the grays of the sky, and the rhythm of movement in the light lines of three branches and slender trunks and in the masses of light and shade as well, are eloquent of Corot at his best. Of the smaller picture not so much can be said, a suspicion of hardness where the trees meet the sky subtracting from the atmospheric mystery of the whole, although in the lower shadow the forms are as sensitive and the tone as fine as may be.

The "Rebecca" is an admirable example of Corot's figure painting, sound in construction and simple and solid in modeling. The rather rich impasto contrasts interestingly with the thin stains in the Daumier figure subject at the further end of the room. This Daumier—the title is "Troisieme Classe"—is one of the prizes of the little collection. Rarely do we have an opportunity to see Daumier's paintings, and few exist so rich in color and ambitious in composition. So rich in color, yet what is it but the scumble of the burnt sienna, with a bit of black over the canvas within the broad bounding line, and the touching in of a little strong blue, a little raw umber and white, perhaps, and a hint of white reduced with ochre. What a palette for a colorist, yet how the canvas rings with color!

The line, of course, is the leading actor. It follows the outlines of the forms with an amplitude of curve and a swinging ease that no one but Daumier has achieved in modern times. Observe the woman nursing her child in the foreground of the picture, the noble women of the Elgin marbles have not a more splendid depth of chest and freedom of limb than Daumier has given this peasant of the third-class carriage. The day will come when to possess so superb an example of Daumier's painting will be distinction enough for a collector.

To pass the other pictures in rapid review, there is an "Old Crome" of rare beauty entitled "The Willow Tree," in which the foliage of the tree is painted with surprising lightness of touch and feeling for the "envelope," to use the slang of the art critic's vocabulary. There is an excellent Dupre, a landscape with a winding stream, well constructed and firmly drawn, though somewhat black in color, an impressive "Sunset" by Diaz, a landscape by Constable in an unfinished state, and not representative of the master of modern landscape painting; a magnificent Troyon in which the troop of cattle passing under the clouds and sunshine of an approaching storm, are of quite extraordinary vitality and beauty of color; an interesting Delacroix, and characteristic examples of Detaille, Breton, and Alma Tadema.

The exhibition lasts until the 14th, inclusive, and admission is, of course, only by invitation.

At the American Art Galleries the collection of Mrs. Garret Ryckman Pier will be on free view until the days of the sale, which begins on Tuesday, Nov. 16. The collection is varied, and includes a considerable number of rare objects chosen with excellent taste in fields as widely separated as those of Egyptian beads and American Colonial furniture.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
Open Evenings

1195 Broadway,
Just Below 29th St.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Regarding Value

A WEEK or so ago we devoted a paragraph of one of our advertisements to telling you why we can give you in Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes better garments at whatever price you wish to pay than other clothiers can afford.

This is most important information for you, and we wish here to reiterate our former statements.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX are the largest manufacturers of Men's Clothing in this country.

Yards innumerable of woollen cloths are bought by them each season.

They contract for the entire output of many mills.

They employ the most skilled tailormen, the highest-salaried men of their craft, yet because of their enormous output the expense borne by each suit is very small.

Hence, by buying in the best market and at the lowest prices, and by so dividing the cost of production, Hart, Schaffner & Marx can give us and you clothes of a value that cannot be equalled by any other maker.

The style of our Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes is that of master designers. Style that others copy—

Because of thorough all-woolness of fabric that style will last, and last a long, long time; for the honesty of their making assures you that these clothes have an unsurpassable wearing value.

But, after all, words are inadequate you must see and examine the garments for yourself. Do so to-day and see what a saving you can effect here.

SUITS: $18.00 to $50.00
OVERCOATS: $15.00 to $65.00

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Vogue of "Black" Opals

MARCUS & CO.,

Fifth Avenue at Forty-Fifth Street,

EXHIBIT THEIR RARE COLLECTION.

LAST Fall Marcus & Co. offered to the public the only notable collection of Black Opals ever shown in this country.

The remarkable beauty of these unusual stones made an instant appeal to discriminating buyers of gems, and to-day a Black Opal piece of jewelry is one of the most prized in many private collections.

The Black Opal has been called "the chameleon of gems." Although designated as "black," these stones are really a vibrant mass of color: blues and greens and yellows, dominated by intense flaming reds; pulsating colors that blend and fuse and separate with every turn of the stone to the light.

Marcus & Co. have now on exhibit the last of this year's mining from the famous Lightning Ridge Mine in New South Wales, and offer these gems in original mountings and settings in the form of scarf-pins, rings, pendants, brooches, necklaces, etc.

Marcus & Co. make a specialty of individuality in jewelry, and their Designing Department is prepared to submit sketches of original designs reflecting the individuality of both donor and recipient. There can be no rarer gift for man or woman than a Black Opal.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TODAY AND TOMORROW

will end our special sale of plain and fancy winter Overcoatings with plaid backs, to measure, $20. Suitings of fine Scotch tweeds, black and white effects, $20. These materials are high-class and make up very stylish.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

AMUSEMENTS.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, Wed. Aft., at 3, NOV. 17
YOLANDA **MERO**
FIRST PIANO RECITAL.
Tickets 50 cts., $1.00, $1.50, at Hall.
Management Wolfsohn Bureau. (Steinway Piano.)

IRVING PLACE THEATRE | Every Ev. 8:15, Planquette's Opera, "Chimes of Normandy," "Die Glocken von Corneville"; Sat. Mat. 2:15, "Die Raeuber."

HAMMERSTEIN'S Johnson-Ketchel fight pictures. Billy B. Van & Beaumont Sisters.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Queens of the Jardin De Paris.

ICE SKATING ST. NICHOLAS RINK 66 St. & Columbus Av.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY THE MERRY WHIRL.

WHAT TO READ
For Sale at Your Bookseller.
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THE BEGGAR IN THE HEART. By Edith Rickert. $1.50. Rich in Character and Interest. Moffat, Yard & Company.

LITTLE SISTER SNOW. A New Book by the Author of The Lady of the Decoration. The Century Co. $1.00 net. Postage 7 cents.

JEANNE OF THE MARSHES. By E. Phillips Oppenheim. $1.50. His Latest Tale of Love and Intrigue. Little, Brown & Company.

The Autobiography of Henry M. Stanley. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston. Fully illustrated with portraits, maps, &c. The Great Biography of the Year.

HAPPY HAWKINS. By Robert Alexander Wason. $1.50. The Nation calls it the best novel of the West since "The Virginian." Small, Maynard & Co.

NACHETTE (Another Trilby.) By Robert Wason, Author of "Happy Hawkins." The book that makes you "sit up." At all bookstores and libraries. Look it over.

SPARROWS By Horace W. C. Newte. $1.50. A Nobly Sincere and Touchingly Human Story. Mitchell Kennerley, Publisher.

ARSENE LUPIN. Novelized by Jepson and Leblanc. The thrilling sensation of the country. Doubleday, Page & Co., N. Y. $1.50.

PA FLECKINGER'S FOLKS. By Bessie R. Hoover. $1.50. Laughter—Tears—Laughter. Harper & Brothers.

Wigs AND Toupees
To Cover Total or Partial Baldness
Those of my make are the standard of perfection as to fit and naturalness. It costs nothing to try them on.
Private Entrance for Gentlemen
No Publicity
And, as Usual,
An Unequalled Assortment of
Ladies' Hair Goods.
A. Simonson
398 FIFTH AVE., 36th & 37th Sts.
No Branch Stores No Agents

See Our Big Ad Today, in
The Evening Globe. We are taking nearly a page of space to tell you why we can and do outsell the regular retailer. No prospective clothes buyer should fail to read it.
Moe Levy & Co.,
1439 Broadway New York | 119-125 Walker St. New York
380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.
An Extraordinary Shirt Bargain
55c
worth 1.00
A M'f'r's surplus bought at a "cut."
Madras and Percale stiff bosoms, cuffs separate and attached.

It's a big lot—but at 55c they'll go quick.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE NEW THEATRE Cen. Park West, 62- 63 Sts. Tel. 3500 Col.
To-night at 8, Antony and Cleopatra. Sat. Mat & Evg., The Cottage In The Air. Next Week—Drama: Strife (new), Antony & Cleopatra, The Cottage in the Air. Lyric Opera: Tues. Evg., Werther; Wed. Mat., The Bartered Bride. Seats 2 Weeks in advance. Prices: Drama $2 to 50c. Opera $5-$1.50. (Weber Pianos Used Exclusively.)

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.

HIPPODROME Daily Mats. 2 | Best seats $1. Eve. 8. | 25c. to $1.50.
A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth | 10 Circus Acts
DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15 Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
FRANK DANIELS THE BELLE OF BRITTANY
The Great Hit of the Week
CHARLES DARNTON in the EVENING WORLD—No reason to fear anything but a run on the box office. "Belle of Brittany" a gem. Daniels the funniest man on the musical comedy stage. ALAN DALE in the AMERICAN—A tuneful lassie. Refined and seemly. Full of lovely, graceful songs; a genuine relief.
LYRIC 42d. West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Last 2 Weeks. Mat. To-morrow 2:15.
WM. FAVERSHAM In Stephen Phillips' —250 PEOPLE— HEROD Extra Wed. Mat. Next Week.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow 2:30.
FORBES-ROBERTSON and His London Co. in The Passing of the Third Floor Back.
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
SAM BERNARD THE GIRL AND THE WIZARD.
BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
THE MIDNIGHT SONS
COMEDY 41st, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. 10TH WEEK
Whiteside in Zangwill's Great Play. THE MELTING POT "The Little Theatre with the Big Play."—SUN.
LEW FIELDS' HERALD SQUARE Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15.
Whitney Opera Co. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER
HACKETT 42d St., W. of B'way. Last 2 Weeks. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
Elsie Ferguson in SUCH A LITTLE QUEEN
MAJESTIC B'way & 59th. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
BERT A. Williams Of Williams & Walker, in MR. LODE OF KOAL.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Prices 25c. to $1.50. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2.
—For Two Weeks Only—
JOHN MASON In The Witching Hour
WEST END Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow | VIOLA ALLEN in The White Sister
Star cast, including WILLIAM FARNUM, JAMES O'NEILL, Minna Gale.
Next Week—THE ROSE OF ALGERIA.

November, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. Mornings, Afts. & Evgs. Opens Daily at 9 A. M.
THE HORSE SHOW Madison Sq. Garden.
Greatest Exhibition of Horses Ever Held.
International Events.
U. S. Officers vs. British.
High Jumping.
Four-in-Hands.
Six-in-Hands,
Ladies' Riding.
Concerts by the Seventh Regiment Band. ADMISSION, $1.
The seats in the two upper galleries are not reserved.

ASTOR B'way & 45 St. Ev. 8:15. Wed. & Sat. Mats. 2:15 Wed. Mats., 50c. to $1.50.
WAGENHALS & KEMPER present the Biggest Comedy Hit in 20 years.
SEVEN DAYS
by Mary Roberts Rinehart & Avery Hopwood.
"New York will laugh at it for months."—Tribune.
SEATS 10 WEEKS AHEAD.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
6TH WEEK THE FOURTH ESTATE
"One of the season's real sensations; make no mistake about that."—Eve. Sun.
BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Last Matinee Sat. 2:20.
W. J. LOCKE'S IDOLS
ELMENDORF CARNEGIE HALL 57th St. & 7th Av.
SUNDAY NIGHT 8:30. MON. MAT. 3:30.
"BARBARY" Tickets $1.50, $1.00, 75c., & 50c. Now Selling.
CARNEGIE HALL—THIS AFTERNOON
MUSICAL SENSATION OF EUROPE.
ARRIOLA
(12-Year-Old Pianist.)
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | Taylor Granville in The Star Bout, Frank Fogerty, Eddie Leonard, etc.
BRONX 149th St. 3d Ave. Daily Mat. 25c. | Nat M. Wills, Clayton White & Marie Stuart, Rooney & Bent, others.
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c | Irene Franklin, "The 20th Century," Macart & Bradford, others.
STUYVESANT THE BELASCO 44th St., nr B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. —LAST WEEKS— FRANCES STARR in "THE EASIEST WAY."
BELASCO IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE? THEATRE, W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
PLAZA 59 St., Mad. Av. Daily Mat. 25c. James J. Jeffries | Divine Myrma. Empire City Quartet, others.
AMERICAN 42d St. Daily Mat. 25c. "CONSCIENCE" Wills Holt Wakefield, Byron & Langdon, Karno's Co., etc.
KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. | Carrie De Mar, Billy B. Van & Beaumont Sisters, Waterbury Bros. & Tenny, others
ONE OF NEW YORK'S ODD SIGHTS.
MINER'S AMATEUR NIGHTS EVERY FRIDAY.
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX, Gypsy Music, CINEMATOGRAPH each hour, STORY OF HIAWATHA, etc.
GRAND—J. E. DODSON THE HOUSE NEXT DOOR. Next Week—William Collier—The Patriot.

Wallach Bros.
1195 Broadway.
238-242 Bowery.
647 Eighth Ave.
246 W. 125th St.
3d Av. & 122d St.
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes
Gloves
WE have a new glove that we want you to see.
Made of a fabric that looks exactly like the wash leather that is so fashionable.
Washes beautifully; a glove that is altogether comfortable and most serviceable.
The colors are Grey Suede, Chamois and White.
Try a pair to-day, 50 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15.
"His Best Play in Years."—Eve. World.
JOHN DREW IN CONSTANT GEORGE
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:30.
Bellew at His Best in the Greatest Success of His Career.
KYRLE BELLEW By ALFRED SUTRO
In THE BUILDER OF BRIDGES
HUDSON THEATRE Special—Seats now Nov. 16-18-19-22-23 & 26, at 2 o'clock.
RUTH ST. DENIS in her Repertoire of HINDOO DANCES.
CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15.
"A Dramatic Sensation."—Eve. World.
ISRAEL by Henri Bernstein, author of "THE THIEF" and of "SAMSON."
"A big play."—Sun.
Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Ev. 8. Mat. To-morrow at 2.
"A MERRY WIDOW HIT."—World.
THE DOLLAR PRINCESS
SAVOY B'y. & 34 St. Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
MISS ANGLIN in Helena Richie
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Thurs. 2:15.
The famous Detective-Thief Play. ARSENE LUPIN
GARRICK 35th St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15.
"MORE POWERFUL THAN THE WITCHING HOUR."—Tribune.
AUGUSTUS THOMAS' GREATEST TRIUMPH.
THE HARVEST MOON with GEORGE NASH.
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
★ GENEE In THE SILVER STAR ★
BICKEL & WATSON and cast of 100.
LIBERTY THEATRE WEST 42d ST.
MABEL TALIAFERRO in "SPRINGTIME"
by Tarkington & Wilson. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
New York B'way & 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
COHAN'S Laughing Musical HIT
HITCHCOCK
The Man WHO OWNS BROADWAY
GAIETY 46th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WINCHELL SMITH'S THE COMEDY TRIUMPH
FORTUNE HUNTER with JOHN BARRYMORE.
Joe Weber's B'way & 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
The Climax MATINEE WEDNESDAY, 50c. & $1. No Higher.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Evenings at 8—Saturday Matinee at 2.
BEGINNING MONDAY EVG, NOV. 15TH.
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1909-1910.
MON. EVE., NOV. 15, LA GIOCONDA
(Cond., [illegible]) Mmes. [illegible]n, Homer, Meitschik (debut); MM. C[illegible] Amato, de Segurola.
WED. EVE., NOV. 17, OTELLO
(Cond., T[illegible]) Mme. Al[illegible] M. Slezak (debut,) Scotti, Witherspoon, [illegible]ar, Reschiglian.
THURS. EVE., NOV. 18, LA TRAVIATA
[Cond., Podesti (debut.)] Mmes. Lipkowska (debut), Niessen-Stone, Mattfeld; MM. Caruso, Amato, Reschiglian.
FRI. EVE., NOV. 19 MME. BUTTERFLY
(Cond., Toscanini.) Mmes. Destinn, Fornia; MM. Martin, Amato, Reiss, Bourgeois (debut), Muhlmann.
SAT. AFT., NOV. 20, LOHENGRIN
(Conductor, Hertz.) Mmes. Fremstad, Homer; MM. Jorn, Forsell (debut), Hinckley, Whitehill.
SAT. EVE., NOV. 20, LA BOHEME
(Cond., Podesti.) Mmes. Nielsen, Alten; MM. Bonci, Scotti, Didur, Pini-Corsi, de Segurola, Gianoli.
AT THE NEW THEATRE,
Central Park West, between 62d and 63d Sts.
TUES. EVE., NOV. 16, AT 8, WERTHER
Revival of Massenet's Opera.
Mmes. Farrar, Gluck (debut;) MM. Clement (debut,) Gilly (debut,) Pini-Corsi, Devaux (debut,) Bourgeois (debut.) Con. Tango (debut)
WED. AFT., Nov. 17, at 2, THE BARTERED BRIDE
Mmes. Destinn, Mattfeld; MM. Jorn, Didur, Reiss, Witherspoon, Muhlmann. Cond., Hertz. Seats on Sale at New Theatre.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Mon. Eve., Nov. 15, ... TANNHAUESER
Mmes. Gadski, Noria, (debut;) MM. Burrian, Whitehill (debut,) Hinckley, Reiss, Muhlmann. Conductor, Mr. Hertz.
WEBER PIANO USED.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Ave.
MR. OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN ..... Director
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1909-10.
TO-NIGHT at 8, AIDA (in Italian.) Mmes Mazarin, D'Alvarez, Carew; MM. Zenatello, Sammarco, Vallier, Laskin, Venturini. Mus. Dir., M. Anselmi.
SAT. AFT., THAIS (in French.) Miss Mary Garden; Mlles. Trentini, Duchene; MM. Renaud, Scott. Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente.
SAT. NIGHT (double bill,) CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA (in Italian.) Mmes. Mazarin, Duchene, Severina; MM. Dalmores, Crabbe. PAGLIACCI (in Italian.) Mlle. Cavalieri; MM. Zenatello, Sammarco, Crabbe, Venturini. Mus. Dir., Anselmi.
SUN., NOV. 14—First Grand Operatic Concert
NEXT WEEK—
MON. EVE., LUCIA (in Italian.) Mme. Tetrazzini; MM. John McCormack, Sammarco, Venturini. Mus. Dir., Anselmi.
WED. EVE., (first time in America,) SAPHO (in French.) Miss Mary Garden; Mlles. D'Alvarez, Trentini; MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Vallee, Laskin, Villa. Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente.
FRI. EVE., TRAVIATA (in Italian.) Mmes. Tetrazzini, Gentle, Severina; MM. John McCormack, Sammarco, Venturini, Fossetta, De Grazia. Mus. Dir., M. Anselmi.
SAT. AFT., HERODIADE. Mlles. Cavalieri, Gerville-Reache, Duchene; MM. Dalmores, Renaud, Crabbe, Vallier, Nicolay, Venturini. Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente.
OPERA COMIQUE (FIRST SEASON), Tues. & Sat. Eves. Tues., Nov. 16, LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT. Sat., Nov. 20, LA MASCOTTE.
THANKSGIVING NIGHT ..... Special (THURSDAY, NOV. 25, at 8.) CARMEN
Mlles. Cavalieri, Miranda, Trentini, Duchene; MM. Zenatello, Dufranne, Gilibert, Leroux. Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente.
Seats for All Above Now Selling.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
WALTER DAMROSCH ..... Conductor
Inaugural Concert at the NEW THEATRE next Sunday Afternoon, Nov. 14, at 3.
Soloist: KREISLER
5th Symphony, BEETHOVEN; Concerto for Violin, Beethoven; Leonore No. 2, Beethoven.
CARNEGIE HALL
First Tuesday Evg. Concert Nov. 16 at 8:15
Soloist: KREISLER
Tickets 50 cts. to $2 at 1 W. 34th St. and Box Offices of Carnegie Hall and New Theatre.
SPECIAL—METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Matinee, Tuesday, Nov. 16
Duncan | Damrosch
With the N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Miss DUNCAN will dance and interpret in pantomime
BEETHOVEN'S 7th SYMPHONY
Seats 50c. to $2.00. Boxes (seating 8) $18-$24. Now at Box Office, also at ticket agencies. Management R. E. JOHNSTON.

David Belasco's Stuyvesant Thea., 44th St., nr. B'way, SUNDAY EVE., Nov. 14, at 8:30 *First Sonata Recital* MR. & MRS. DAVID
MANNES
BRAHMS, Sonata in A major, op. 100; BEETHOVEN, Sonata in C minor, op. 30, No. 2; PIERNE, Sonata in D major, op. 36.
Tickets 50c. to $1.25. Frances Seaver, 1 W. 34th

CARNEGIE HALL
Boston Symphony Orchestra
Max Fiedler, Conductor.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, AT 2:30.
Soloist: Rachmaninoff
Res. Seats $3 to 75c., at Box Office & Tyson's.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
(By Subway 15 Minutes from 42d St.)
Wed'y Evg., Nov. 17, 8:30 o'clk.
Song Recital, Mme. Marcella SEMBRICH
Tickets Tyson's, Luckhardt & Bolders' & agencies. $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3. Boxes $15, $25.